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Annual Progress Report

January 2004 – September 2004

Executive Summary

The BDS-MaPS project began in January 2004 and has a three-year project life. Five consortium partners in six districts of Nepal are implementing the BDS-MaPS project. The prime objective of the project is to raise the income level of 22,000 household beneficiaries (9,000 direct HHs + 13,000 indirect HHs) by promoting marketing, services and production of NTFPs and high value spices. It is expected that by the end of the project period, each of the 22,000 families will have an additional net income of US\$ 125/yr. Another expected outcome is an increase in business transactions of NTFPs, herbs and spices to a volume of \$ US 2.2 million.

First Quarter: This quarter laid the foundation for the project. The district teams were trained on sub-sector analysis for pocket area selection and designing interventions for field level activities. The most significant achievement during this reporting period was the successful completion of First Annual Planning Workshop, where the interventions and activities for each district for the year 2004 were finalized. Similarly, guidelines on Operation, Norms, Planning, Reporting, NTFP Network Coordination, NTFP Database Establishment and role of Social Mobilizers were also developed. Development of micro-budget was another big accomplishment for the financial stability of the project. The project has developed various inception reports on Marketing, Policy, Performance Monitoring, Gender and DAG. A Detail Implementation Plan (DIP) for the year 2003/2004 was also prepared and submitted to the USAID. A Project Monitoring Committee was formed in this quarter.

Second Quarter: BDS-MaPS field activities commenced in April 2004. The planning workshop held in Nepalgunj in March 2004. This workshop helped to develop the DIP for all six districts. Sub-sector analysis in Dolpa was also carried out during this quarter. A PMP was also developed for the first year of the project. Guidelines on NTFP trade network coordination, NTFP database, sustainable harvesting and cultivation were prepared and disseminated to district offices. The regional team at Nepalgunj worked out the cost-benefit analysis of different products. Training for gender sensitization was carried out for district staff. Identification of targeted households, CFUGs and baseline information collection was simultaneously done with the field activities. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Chaudhary Biosys Nepal Limited and NEHHPA was signed. A coordination meeting for common issues of NTFP trade and marketing was held with participation from different organizations involved in the NTFP sub-sector. In addition, BDS-MaPS was represented at the Nepal Development Forum, Kathmandu and the Natural Products Expo Europe 2004, the Netherlands.

Third Quarter: Third Project Management Committee Meeting (PMC), Project Advisory Committee meetings, Annual Review and Planning Workshop for 2004/05 were conducted in this quarter from 22-24 August in Pokhara. District Managers, Regional Coordinators and Central Team Leaders presented progress reports for year one. The Detail Implementation Plan (DIP) for October 2004 to September 2005 was prepared. Detail Implementation Plan for 2004-05 of all districts, regional office and central office compiled and finalized. The experience gained from the project was shared during the Natural Products Expo Europe 2004 with traders. Other accomplishments include: Assisting NEHHPA in developing annotated directory of importers in export market; linking trading houses from Kathmandu to NTFP trade network in project districts; initiation of traders' meetings with international buyers through trade fair in USA; and interactions with traders and companies for possibilities of buy-back guarantees were facilitated. The annual progress of the project has achieved to serve 1,857 HH direct beneficiaries and 5575 indirect beneficiaries. Among the 1,857 HH, female beneficiaries were 615 HH and DAG beneficiaries 494 HH. The project area beneficiaries have achieved to increase annual sales of NTFPs, herbs and spices by US\$ 827,000 (90%) in this year.

BDS-MaPS has successfully completed the first year of the project period and is moving ahead into the second year, resolving issues encountered during its course and building on its successes.

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Acronyms

| | |
|----------|--|
| ANSAB | Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bio-resources |
| BDO | Business Development Officer |
| BDS-MaPS | Business Development Services – Marketing, Production and Services |
| BDS | Business Development Services |
| CF | Community Forest |
| CFUG | Community Forest User Group |
| DIP | Detailed Implementation Plan |
| DM | District Manager |
| EPB | Export Promotion Board |
| FGD | Focus Group Discussion |
| FTF | Farmer to Farmer |
| GO | Governmental Organization |
| HPPCL | Herbal Production and Processing Co. Ltd. |
| HVC | High Value Crop |
| IDE | International Development Enterprises |
| JABAN | Jadibuti Association Nepal |
| INGO | International Non-Governmental Organization |
| M & E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MSME | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |
| MSE | Micro and Small Enterprises |
| NEHHPA | Nepal Herbs and Herbal Products Association |
| NGO | Non Governmental Organization |
| NTFP | Non Timber Forest Product |
| NTFR | Non Timber Forest Resources |
| OP | Operational Plan |
| PAC | Project Advisory Committee |
| PMC | Project Management Committee |
| SIMI | The Nepal Smallholder Irrigation Market Initiative |
| USAID | US Agency for International Development |
| VDC | Village Development Committee |
| WWF | World Wide Fund for Nature |

1. Summary Report of the Major Target and Overall Achievement of BDS-MaPS 2003-2004

1.1 Introduction to BDS-MaPS Project

The BDS-MaPS project is implemented by five-consortium partner organizations in six districts of Nepal for a period of three years. The prime objective of the project is to raise the income level of 22,000 household beneficiaries (9,000 direct HHs + 13,000 indirect HHs) by promoting marketing, services and production of NTFPs and high value spices. It is expected that by the end of the project period there will be a net additional income raise of US\$ 125/yr per household. It is also expected that there will be additional transactions of NTFPs, herbs and spices to the volume of \$US 2.2 million.

The BDS-MaPS project started in January 2004. For the first three months BDS-MaPS primarily worked to design its project approach, strategy, intervention and major performance indicators. The first annual planning workshop was organized at Nepalgunj (21-23 March 2004) to develop a Detail Implementation Plan (DIP) where few major indicators (HHs and budget) were further broken down and divided to each district on a proportionate basis.

A summary table was developed to indicate the major performance indicators for the first year and distributed to the districts. On the basis of the major performance indicators, each and every district team further developed production plans (cases) to meet the set targets.

The table below has been developed to observe the overall targets and achievements of those major performance indicators of the BDS-MaPS project for its first year. However, to create a clear picture of the overall work performance of BDS-MaPS, it is necessary to understand the following limitations and challenges:

1.2 Operational Steps of BDS-MaPS Project

- The project calendar month of the donor agency starts from the month of October and ends to the month of September of the next year.
- The agreement for BDS-MaPS project could be made only during the last week of December 2003 (after the lapse of 1st quarter).
- The 1st two months of the year 2004 was primarily used for organizing the project and carrying out sub-sector analysis in the potential districts.
- The planning for field level activities and office establishment were carried out during the month of March 2004.
- The actual fieldwork happened for only six months (April to September 2004).

1.3 Work Environment of BDS-MaPS Project

- BDS-MaPS is collectively implemented by five consortium partner organizations with having distinct specialized fields and expertise.
- The project operates in different topographical and geographical locations (three Terai, two Hills and one Mountain districts).
- Most of the districts are heavily affected by the present political conflict making difficult to travel and communicate in the project districts.
- There is inadequate secondary data and information related to NTFPs and other social economic indicators at the districts and national level.
- Carrying out interaction with prominent key informants primarily generates baseline data and information.

1.4 Overall Target and Achievement of BDS-MaPS (First year)

SO1 represents the prime development indicator of the donor agency, which primarily targets the poverty reduction programs. The goal of BDS-MaPS project has been set to increase an additional household level income of US\$ 125 for the 22,000 HHs by scaling up the business transaction of NTFPs, herbs and spices in the project districts. The project has also placed strong emphasis on women and disadvantaged community groups by including them at a 50 % level in activities. Similarly, adaptation of improved technologies and scaling up of trade network along with access to business services were other major concerns of the project. A summary is provided in *Annexes 1, 2 and 6*.

1.4.1 Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries Households

The numbers of the total project targeted direct beneficiaries were set 9,000 HH and indirect beneficiaries 13,000 HHs for three years period. For the first year, the project target was 1,960 HH, direct beneficiaries and 2,600 HHs as indirect beneficiaries. Out of the *total targeted beneficiaries for the first year*, BDS-MaPS has reached 1,857 (94.74%) direct and 5,575 (214 %) indirect beneficiaries HHs. The indirect beneficiaries primarily included all CFUGs member households, as the income generated from cultivation of herbs and spices inside the community forestry goes directly to the CFUG's fund and individual members do not share it. On the average HH family member size the number of direct beneficiaries have been counted to 11,142 individuals and indirect beneficiaries 33,450 individuals.

Within the given short period of time (January to September) for its first year, the overall achievement stands at quite a satisfactory level. However, due to security reasons, Bardiya and Dolpa districts could not able to meet their set targets.

1.4.2 Participation of Women and DAG in the Project

Women's participation in the BDS-MaPS has been targeted at more than 10% of total beneficiaries (196 HH) and another 40% (784 HH) was targeted for DAG (disadvantaged groups). *Women's participation in project activities achieved an overwhelming 313 % (615 HH) of the total targeted (1960 HH) direct beneficiaries HHs.* The participation of DAG HHs was 63.01 % of the mark (494 HH) of the total targeted beneficiaries HHs. The combined total number of women and DAG's participation in the project stands to 57 %. DAG participation in the project's activities fell short in Banke, Bardiya, Dolpa and Syangja districts respectively.

1.4.3 Total Monetary Value Collected and Produced NTFPs, Herbs and Spices

As per its SO1 performance indicator, BDS-MaPS seeks to raise the income of its beneficiaries by increasing the volume of business of NTFPs, herbs and spices equivalent to US\$ 2,200,000.00 by the end of the project year. As stated earlier, the BDS-MaPS project has commenced its field level activities only from the beginning of April 2004. The late start of the project has considerably affected the rapport building and motivational activities at the community level, which further led to delay in cultivation of various herbs and spices in the project area. It has also been observed that many of the herbs and spices cultivated by the targeted beneficiaries have needed more time to get

matured for harvesting. Many of these crops will be matured only on the 2nd and 3rd year of the project to realize their business or income volume.

For the first year's increased target amounting NRs. 9,562,043.00 (US\$ 131,000.00) was set to realize the targeted business volume of the collected and produced NTFPs, herbs and spices within the working pocket areas of BDS-MaPS. The total gross income generated for the past six months through BDS-MaPS intervention comes only to NRs. 2,669,188 or US\$ 36,500.000 (27.91%) of the targeted amount. If the gross income is divided equally to the direct beneficiaries HHs (1,857), each household has a raised gross income of NRs. 1,473.18 (US\$ 19.68). This falls quite low to the targeted household level of additional income of the direct beneficiaries that is targeted to reach by NRs. 4,879 (US\$ 66.84).

The targeted total increased sustainable production and annual sales of non-timber forest products (NTFPs), herbs and spices was set US\$ 921,000 (baseline value US\$ 790,000.00 + increased value of 1st yr. US\$ 131,000.00). The project area beneficiaries have achieved to increase annual sales of NTFPs, herbs and spices by US\$ 827,000 (90%) in this year. This achievement has been made realizing that the baseline data US\$ 790,000.00 is a part of income plus this year income US\$ 36,500.00 (Pls. see PMI table annex 2). This calculation has made by the income of direct beneficiaries only.

The ginger sell estimated about US\$ 136,986.3 (NRs.1, 00,00,000) for this year has not been included here because its harvesting time is in November. Many constraining factors like the wide geographical distribution of the beneficiaries, late start of the project, low volume of collected and traded NTFPs in the project areas and security reasons have made it quite difficult to obtain and include their data and records. This has made household income year low.

1.4.4 Adaptation of Improved Technology and Access to Business Services

While setting the target for direct beneficiaries for the BDS-MaPS project, it has been assumed that most of the NTFP collectors belonging to the pocket areas will have less information and technical know-how to gather NTFPs from the forest. Under this assumption BDS-MaPS primarily focused its intervention packages targeting CFUG members. Basic information required for identifying potential NTFPs along with simple technical know-how for they're sustainable and post harvesting knowledge were identified as some of the intervention activities for the project. All households (1,857 HH) have been served with NTFPs and spices cultivation techniques and adopted improved technology in the project areas. Average production of NTFPs, herbs and spices has been achieved for this year was 39.45 Kg per household and the total NTFPs, herbs and spices produced were 73.26 metric tons. The total area of 78.90 ha land has been cultivated with NTFPs, herbs and spices in this year.

1.4.5 Sales of Agriculture Inputs

Based on the secondary data generated from the district level, the total monetary value of the sold agriculture inputs were established to reach the mark of NRs. 39,335,466.00 or US\$ 538,842.00 (98.2%) for the first year. The targeted sales of agriculture input were NRs. 40,025,389 (US\$ 548,293) and the baseline value was NRs. 37173060 (US\$

509,220). Surkhet being the most prominent district with spice cultivation, the farmers who are primarily cultivating ginger crop have spent more amounts in purchasing the ginger seed and other agriculture inputs. Due to the *Safed Musli* cultivation Kailali district has also reached to a fair target mark in doing business volume. Banke district has also reached to a fair target through cultivating kalmeg, tulsi and lemon grass. Similarly, Bardia has made a little target of business volume through mentha cultivation. In the case of Dolpa the prime NTFPs products are natural forest products where the sell of agriculture inputs remains much less than the other districts. In spite of these constraints and limitations, the targets set for agriculture inputs has reached to almost 60% for the first year of BDS-MaPS project.

1.4.6 Monetary value of Business Services

Monetary value of business services had been targeted to 12 % of the agricultural inputs. On this bases the total targeted monetary value for this year was set NRs. 435,410. (US\$ 5964.52). The project has achieved the value of business services of NRs. 211,044 (48.47%).

1.4.7 Others

BDS-MaPS has primarily worked with 120 existing groups, which includes CFUGs-52, NTFPs Producers-25, Co-operatives-9, Coffee producer-32 and 2 Enterprises. The total number of training, workshops, visits, and meetings, tours achieved by the project in this year was 295. Total number of participants involved in the above training, workshops were 5,014. Among the total number of participants 2,073 women and 557 DAG have been involved. Total numbers of service providers from the project working with were 107. Six NTFP trade networks have been formed in the districts.

This Annual Progress Report presents the overall progress on the project team mobilization, office establishment and field activities of the project from October 2003 till September 2004.

2 Progress on Interventions

2.1 Intervention 1

Facilitate in developing capacity of mediators for establishing international/national linkages and coordination at national and international levels

1.1 Marketing

- 1.1.1 BDS-MaPS sought help from various concerned projects and agencies to organize an International Conference on Nepalese NTFPs and enhance International Marketing. The project has assisted NEHHPA in developing and disseminating an annotated directory of importers in an export market. Detail annotated list of traders has been published through NEHHPA in a publication Prakrit, which is given in *Annex 4*.
- 1.1.2 Demand analysis for NTFP/Spices in Europe and Asia is an ongoing activity. 28 products have been identified for local and Indian markets as well as international markets. The list of the products is given in *Annex 5*.
- 1.1.3 There has been identification of providers/traders who will provide the linkages, improve B2B links between producers and local, regional, national and

- international traders. The identified providers/traders are NEHHPA, JABAN, Gorkha Ayurvedh Company, Dabur Nepal, Alternative Herbal Products (P) Ltd., Male International Pvt. Ltd, Chaudhary Biosys Nepal Pvt. Ltd, Everest Herbs Processing Pvt. Ltd., Himalayan Special Herbs Ind. Pvt Ltd., Wild Fibers, Sukunda dhoop Industries, for tie up for sustainable linkages for NTFPs procurement, promotion and development in collaboration with farmers , collectors traders. Bardiya has identified a cooperative as a provider organization and supported them. There were 42 (male 21 and female 21) individual providers in Bardia, who have been developing linkages.
- 1.1.4 To provide providers with information on buyers, service providers, etc., a study of service demand at district level has been made and a profile of the services and its demand estimation has also been prepared. Market information of ANSAB, AEC was disseminated at regional and district levels through NTFP Network. An interaction with traders, cultivators and companies for possibilities of buy-back guarantee has been initiated through Himalayan Special Herbs Company. A sample of Mentha from Bardiya was analyzed and the deal was finalized.
 - 1.1.5 Linkage of prospective providers/traders to NTFP trade network has been completed at district level in 6 districts. During the familiarization workshop, a task force committee was formed in order to develop a strong linkage among stakeholders involved in NTFP value chain. The marketing team accomplished to link Gorkha Ayurved Company from Kathmandu to providers/traders to NTFP trade network in Project districts for buyback guarantee of Shilajeet. The buyback guarantee is in pipeline with two companies. The marketing team successfully linked traders at Surkhet with Kathmandu and Nepalgunj trader. The market linkage of Dolpa NTFP trader's associations with Kathmandu traders accomplished in the month of August. Linkage of prospective providers/traders to NTFP network has been going on. Strategic planning is under discussion with NEHHPA for building a national level network and association. Agro vet Traders and DM (Banke) with regional team visited Barabanki (India) for linkages with traders and to get information of NTFPs and to look for quality seeds. The NTFPs processing plants were also observed. A visit to Gaighat, Nanpara and Rupaidia has motivated the participants to cultivate Safed Musli in their own lands as a trial.
 - 1.1.6 Traders' meeting with international buyers in association with NEHHPA through Trade fair in USA has been initiated by hiring of a consultant. Dr. Tom Hammet is working for BDS in USA. Facilitate traders meetings with international buyers along with association like NEHHPA. Strengthening NEHHPA is in process. Strategic planning under discussion with the association is expected to finalize within couple of weeks. Preliminary discussion with a US based consultant (Tom Hammet) and a volunteer from France Ms. Prescilla Panner has been involved as European consultant to carry out market study in France and Europe. Preliminary study report is presented and detail business planning is scheduled for the month of October in interaction with exporters.
 - 1.1.7 To improve B2B links between producers and traders at district and national levels, meetings between the two have been arranged and facilitated them to build up link by signing MoU and contracts. Chaudhary Biosys Nepal Limited has

recently signed a MoU. A representative from Mentha farmers was sent to Nepalgunj to help facilitate the linkage establishment between farmers and traders. The main objective of the visit was to provide sample of the Menthol and negotiate the traders for buy-back guarantee of the product. Three traders were contacted. In addition, a local lead farmer was sent to HPPCL, Tikapur unit along with request letters to purchase the product. Beside, many other companies/traders were also contacted for the same purpose. Improving B2B links between producers, local, regional, national and international traders is an ongoing process, however, there have been some achievements in linking the buyers and the sellers. Sellers from Dolpa have visited the few buyers of Gorkha Ayurvedh, Vaidhyakhana, Boudhha. Buyers of Thamel were interested to buy shilajeet, dhoop, and allo products. Preliminary discussions are being carried out to finalize. Shilajeet processing is expected to materialize after Dasain with Gorkha Ayurvedh. Allo, and dhoop is expected to move forward after sampling of the products. Visit to Tanakpur and Panta Nagar of India was conducted by the Kailali office for Kailali traders/farmers for capacity building, business networking and to explore the possibility of business transactions. Nepalgunj cultivators also made a visit to Nanapara, India with assistance of BDS MaPs for procurement of quality seeds and to build rapport for future business. Furthermore, there have been small local linkages made within and outside district area where, Shikakai, Mentha and other product movement taken place. Nepalese trader in Kailali district made linkage with Indian traders. Mechi Mahakali Jadibuti Udhyog, Kailali has built relationships with Indian trader to procure quality seeds of NTFPs and spices.

- 1.1.8 Focus group discussions with NTFP producers, collectors, traders, processors, exporter and community forest groups were held at Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Surkhet districts in the first quarter of the project. Meetings have been organized between traders and collectors for possibilities of buy-back guarantee. The project has facilitated in building up of linkage and negotiation by helping in drafting MoUs and signed contracts between suppliers, traders and exporters. Interaction with Dabur Nepal Pvt. Ltd, NEHHPA, JABAN, Gorkha Ayurved Company, Alternative Herbal Products (P) Ltd., Male International Pvt. Ltd, Chaudhary Biosys Nepal P L Everest Herbs Processing Pvt. Ltd., Himalayan Special Herbs Ind. Pvt Ltd., Wild Fibers, Sukunda dhoop Industries carried and positive responses received for further materialization which is an ongoing process. To make linkages with traders, cultivators and companies for buy-back guarantee, 10 MoU drafts between traders and farmers have been forwarded to different companies.
- 1.1.9 A meeting with Kathmandu-based NTFP traders was held with focus on marketing challenges, issues and recommendations for future strategy. A focus group discussion with the traders was organized on the findings demand and supply side of constraints of the service providers from the field. Meetings and discussions have been conducted with various INGOs working in NTFP sub-sector for the conduction of workshop to develop a plan for international conference. A target group meeting for NTFPs Promotion has been conducted in Syangja. There were 19 participants attended the meeting.

- 1.1.10 A ToR with NEHHPA was signed for the production of promotional materials on Nepalese NTFPs/MAPs. BDS-MaPS facilitated NEHHPA in producing and dissemination of the material in national and international market. An agreement was made with Export Promotion Board for the promotion of NTFPs/MAPs in Natural Products Expo 2004. The marketing team leader of BDS-MaPS represented the project in the expo.
- 1.1.11 Market information on 24 specific products has been collected, and their feasibility in the Indian and international market has been identified.
- 1.1.13 For the dissemination of market information through service providers to producers, traders and exporters, three meeting with JHSS, AEC, FECOFUN and SNV/Nepal have been conducted.

1.3 Services

- 1.3.1 Familiarization workshop has been organized on 21 May 2004 in Banke district. The objective of the workshop was to enhance trust and linkages among concerned organizations. There were 36 (male 27, female 8 and janajati 1) participants and the organizations involved were DO, MTL, CDO, LDO, DDC, DFO, DADO, AC, JABAN, CARE/Nepal, FECOFUN and many others stakeholders. A pocket level familiarization workshop was held on June 24 in Khata, Bardiya. Altogether 31 participants from various sectors attended the workshop. A workshop was carried out in Kailali district, where 33 participants (24 men, 5 women and 4 DAG) were involved. Three workshops were carried out in Birendranagar, Mehelkuna and Chhinchu. Another workshop was conducted in Putali Bazaar, Syangja on May 14, 2004. There were 18 representatives including 2 women and 1 Dalit woman representing from various GO, NGO, Business Ekai and farmer group. Another familiarization workshop was held in Dolpa on May 13, 2004. Twenty-six representatives from different organizations participated the workshop.
- 1.3.4 BDS MaPS signed an agreement contract with ToR with Male International Pvt. Ltd. on 23rd of August after conduction of meetings between national level organization and traders association. With counsel of existing and new traders on licensing and quarantine regulations, a study of all laboratories being carried out by the project by hiring consultants.
- 1.3.6 As promotional materials on Nepal MAP/NTFP, exporters' directory of Nepal has been prepared and disseminated internationally through NEHHPA during participation in Natural Products Expo 2004. Program website in collaboration with NEHHPA has been developed and ready to be aired. A strategic planning is in progress.

2.2 Intervention 2

Facilitate service providers to develop and maintain database on NTFP suppliers, inventory, quality, quantity, price and timely dissemination of market information through use of public media

2.1 Marketing

- 2.1.1 NTFP availability price and volume trend for major NTFPs has been assessed in Indian market. Kailali team collected price and volume information of different NTFPs from traders in Attariya. Users in Banke are getting regular price

- information from JABAN and ANSAB and are an ongoing activity. A field visit for verification of information obtained from secondary sources was carried out from 21-24 May at Mehelkuna. Product information was obtained from traders, CFUG, CFCC and key persons. A concept paper on Bel regarding its volume available, local use, harvesting trend, market and possible economically viable product diversification has been prepared in Bardiya. Dolpa team assessed availability of NTFPs in CFUGs, their price and volume in the month of August.
- 2.1.2 Annotated directory of Nepalese companies active in MAP/NTFP sector has been finalized and handed over to NEHHPA and JABAN. A list of service providers, their detailed profile, trading products and other necessary information have been compiled in Bardiya, Surkhet, Dolpa and Kailali. Dolpa team has prepared a traders' list with their contact address and business specialization. Dolpa designed leaflets for Atis and Sugandawal and sent to center for approval. In Syangja information regarding major NTFPs and cultural practices of Coffee is being compiled and printed.
- 2.1.4 Promotional material on BDS-MaPS approach and NTFPs has been prepared and distributed to the field offices. Banke district information brochure and NTFP network information brochures have been distributed. Two different types of brochures 1) Banke district information 2) NTFPs network information have been prepared. More than 60 brochures have been distributed and district information brochures have been finalized (Banke-29 June 04). Information of major collectable NTFPs available in Syangja has been gathered and the techniques of cultural practices of coffee have been compiled and printed.
- 2.1.5 Coordination is being done with commercial nursery, DLPA, DSCO, DFO, DADO, DLSO for shade tree plants and nursery seedlings in Syangja. More than 60 NTFP network promotion leaflets have been distributed to interested parties in Banke. Syangja made agreement with FM Tansen Palpa for dissemination and promotion of NTFPs information weekly on Thursday at 6:00-6:30 evening in Krishigat in September. CFUGs of Surkhet district has prepared and displayed two hoarding boards regarding NTFPs promotions in respective pockets.
- 2.1.6 Collection and cataloging of a comprehensive library of past MAP/NTFP research in Nepal, including botanical studies and forest inventories has already been initiated, and need to be updated. Collect and catalog a comprehensive library of past MAP/NTFP research in Nepal including botanical studies and forest inventories.
- 2.1.7 Training was conducted to five leader farmers (including two women) in Syangja as local service providers from 23-25 May 2004, together with IDE/PRISM in RTC Khairanitar. Service providers were trained in collecting and handling of NTFPs in Syangja in August. There were 25 participants out of which 28% were women.
- 2.3 Services
- 2.3.1 Initial work for identification and strengthening of stakeholders for promotion of NTFP trade network has been initiated at Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Dolpa and Surkhet with the formulation of a task force. New service providers for safed musli, kalmeg and satawari are identified. Traders have shown keen interest for

safed musli and agreed for buy back guarantee at the price exist when the product is ready in Banke.

Two task force meetings were held in Birendranagar under the chairmanship of DFO and a committee of 16 members has been formed. Similar workshops were carried out in Mehelkuna and Chhinchu on 6th and 10th May 2004 respectively.

Banke team called a task force meeting for NTFP trade network formation on April 28, 2004. Eleven-member task force for NTFP trade network was formed. A regional level Agri-fair programme organized in Banke district by CDP program with objective of forming NTFP trade network. Banke district has identified 7 local traders, 11 service providers, 3 processors, 56 cultivators, 4 GOs, and 7 INGOs/NGOs for strengthening for promotion of NTFP Network. The service providers for NTFP resource inventory are DFO, SAGUN, FECOFUN, DPRO, DADO, Umesh C. Subedi, and Ram P. Subedi in Banke. NTFP Network, Banke has received second position awards on exhibition of their NTFPs demonstration and presentation stall. There were 27 stall of 5 districts from different organizations have participated in the Exhibition.

Altogether nine groups with 200 traders, agents and producers of District Coffee Producers' Association, IDE/PRISM Coffee Production and Marking Sub-project in Syangja participated in the coordination meeting organized.

First meeting of the task force took place in Bardiya on 2nd of May. Altogether 10 individuals participated in the meeting. A Non Timber Forest Resources Co-operatives Pvt. Limited, which was on a process of registration but facing financial problem, was identified in Bardiya. Major objectives of this co-operative is primarily focused on identification of NTFPs in CF, their management, harvesting, storage, value addition and marketing. The co-operative consists of 42 members out of whom, 21 are the male and 21 are the female shareholders. Farmers at Bardiya sold around 700 Kg of oil so far at the rate of Rs. 500 by which around NRs. 350,000 has reached to farmer households. Thus, in average, one HH has earned around NRs. 5,000 Rs. from Mentha oil. The farmers sold the Mentha oil to a local buyer at Gulariya lately in September. Cost benefit analysis of Mentha was carried out. Linkages have been developed by Mentha farmers of total 69 (male 49, female 20 and DAG/Tharu 56) with trader/companies and facilitated of trading stocked mentha oil.

- 2.3.3 Two meetings were conducted for selection of potential CFUGs for resource inventory in Dhakeri pocket area as well as in FECOFUN office of Kohalpur. In the former, four CFs from Kamdi VDC and four from Mahadevpuri and Kachanapur VDCs were selected. Four CFs were selected from Kohalpur meeting. NTFP trade network has been formed in Dunai on 4-5th July 04. An ad hoc committee has eight male and one female member and is under the process of registering memorandum. A total of 30 participants took the general membership of co-operative.
- 2.3.3 NTFP trade network meetings were held in Chhinchu on June 9 and Birendranagar on June 17 to promote the trade of NTFP and develop strategies in this sector. Responsibilities of different organizations were discussed and roles of participants were clarified.

- The proposed NTFP network in Dolpa is making its constitution. A new idea has been proposed by DFO of making cooperative of cultivators, collectors, processors and traders a network. A meeting conducted to discuss about registration and progress co-ordination.
- A monthly meeting of NTFP trade network of Banke was conducted with very good initiation for participating in regional level agri-fair programme organized by CDP program. The network participated in a NTFP exhibition, and stood second among 27 stalls from 5 different districts. BDS-MaPS Banke supported the network for NTFP exhibition. Task Force Committee comprising DDC, DFO, DADO, JABAN, FECOFUN, DPRO, SAGUN/CARE, BDS-MaPs had been formed. The objective of the Task Force Committee is to prepare guideline and assess the existing network. Task Fore Committee has organized four meeting with FECOFUN, JABAN, NTFP Cooperative and NGCCI.
- A meeting was organized for formation of NTFP Trade Network on 27 May 2004 in Banke district. There were 38 participants (male 34 and female 4).
- 2.3.5 Kailali team has collected Market Price of different NTFPs for the month of June from Himalayan Herbal and Food Traders as a source. Dolpa team has also collected information on market price and volume of different NTFPs available in the area. Market price information provided by Regional Office of BDS-MaPS has been posted in FECOFUN office in Gulariya. NTFP market price information has been getting from JABAN and ANSAB. in Banke.
- 2.3.6 A meeting was held on 29 April 2004 at Kamdi VDC where 4 potential CFUGs have been selected for resource inventory. Similarly, a meeting was held on 30 April 2004 at Dhakari and Mahdevpuri VDCs where 4 potential CFUGs have been selected for resource inventory. There were 36 participants (male 28, female 8) in Kamdi and 23 participants (male 13, female 10) in Dhakari/Mahdevpuri. Kailali team carried out interaction with 18 CFUGs in pocket area.
- A meeting for the selection of potential CFUGs was carried out in Kohalpur. Two CFUGs – Namuna and Brindaban have been selected for NTFP resource inventory. NTFPs resource inventory has been completed in Namuna and Brindabun CFUGs in Kohalpur pocket.
- 2.3.7 Information has been collected from 10 CFUGs in Chhinchu and 9 in Mehelkuna.
- A meeting of CFUGs was carried out at Attariya to choose 7 service providers for NTFP resource inventory. Service providers for the resource inventory have been identified in Bardiya. Fifteen different members, including rangers, FECOFUN, SAGUN, AFFAN, local service providers, CFUGs, DPRO, Ayurvedic staffs and local Vaidyas have been identified as service providers for resource inventory in Banke.
- Eight service providers for NTFP resource inventory were identified in Dunai at a need assessment workshop on 6th July 04.
- 2.3.8 Seven traders of spices within the Bardiya have been identified specially for garlic. It is then transported to eastern part of Nepal like Bhairahawa, Janakpur, and Narayangadh. Garlic is easily marketable in Taratal at the rate of 8 (season) to 14 (off-season). The service providers for NTFPs resource inventory has been identified are Ranger from both pockets, FECOFUN facilitator, SAGUN Field

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- Officer, AFFAN Staff, Local service providers, CFUGs, DPRO Staff, Ayurvedic Staff, and Local Madhya.
- 2.3.9 An eleven days long NTFPs resource inventory training was organized jointly by all the BDS MaPS working district viz. Surkhet, Banke, Kailali and Bardia in Surkhet at Regional Training and Extension Center (RTEC) starting from 17 to 27 August, 2004. Training officers of RTEC were used as resource persons to conduct the training and two participants from Banke, five from Bardia, four from Kailali and six from Surkhet participated in the training. Two local resource people were trained in Dolpa for resource inventory and are in the process of conducting inventory of two CF.
- 2.3.10 A concept paper to carry out NTFP resource inventory in Attariya has been prepared to collect data on NTFP resources, present NTFP stock in CF, production status of forests and develop service providers for inventory in other CF. Dolpa team has prepared a similar concept paper.
- 2.3.11 To find out the provision of NTFP cultivation and its business in CF operational plan, 10 Operational Plans were studied. The results were discussed with CFUGs and DFO. 30 user groups were ready to take this business and CFUGs agreed to provide forestland for cultivation of NTFP. DFO and other staff promised to revise their OP in order to include NTFP business in their plan. An orientation meeting on NTFP and CF management was held on 16-17 June in Chhinchu with 17 participants. The participants were sensitized on inclusion of NTFP in CF operational plan. Studies of Operational Plans of CFUGs are being carried out in Surkhet.
- 2.3.12 One workshop for 26 participants (male 21 and female 5) was conducted at Kohalpur on 9 May 2004 to identify the needs of service providers. They were categorized into different groups and then identified their strengths, weakness and need for promotion of NTFP trade network. One day meeting was held on June 9 in Chhinchu with 10 participants. As a result of the meeting, agrovets committed to deliver services to NTFP sector, traders to give services to producers and gatherers, and cooperative to disburse loan in this sector. Similar meeting was carried out in Kailali on June 21 with 15 participants and on June 10 in Jufal with 6 participants. Areas of their expertise were identified; gapping visualized and possible interventions easily listed out.
- A need assessment workshop of service providers was organized on 26th July 2004 in Bhuri Gaun of Bardiya. A total of 26 participants from diverse sector (financial institutions, agro vets, nursery entrepreneurs, NGOs, traders, etc.) attended the workshop. The workshop identified SWOT of various service providers and finally assessed the needs and necessities so as to enhance the capacity.
- A need assessment workshop was carried out in Dunai on 6th July 04 for the service providers. DFO and ADO were the resource persons. During the workshop, the problems and capacity of the service providers were identified, trainings to be delivered were determined and the resource persons who could empower the service providers through training were identified. The identified activities include trainings on resource inventory, group management, business

- plan preparation, pre and post harvesting, sustainable harvesting, office management and accounting, and operational plan preparation.
- 2.3.13 To strengthen the capacity of the business service providers on NTFP nursery and develop forward/backward linkages among traders and service providers Kailali team organized an exposure visit to Manabana Nursery, Gulariya. Kailali organized an exposure visit from 17 to 20th August to Tamagadi for CFUG member regarding Lemon grass and Citronella.
- Training was held in Banke for local resource persons, agrovets, co-operatives and cultivators in September regarding awareness on organic farming and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques. Total numbers of participants were 21 (18 were male and 3 were women).
- 2.3.17 A first draft of a list of important MAP/NTFPs available in Nepal based on scientific, nepalese and local names has already been prepared.
- 2.3.18 To support the traders in market pricing, the Dolpa team calculated the kg unit price for collection and sell of Silajit and Bhojpatra.
- 2.3.19 Forest operational plans of 20 CF at DFO were studied and SWOT analysis was carried out for NTFP promotion in Kailali. A similar study was carried out in Dolpa with 2 CFUGs. SWOT analysis of 6 CFUGs has been successfully carried out in Bardiya. It is still an ongoing activity and the team expects to complete the analysis of a total of 22 CFUGs by the end of July.
- SWOT analysis of 6 CFUGs (Gauri Mahila, Shiva, Dalit Mahila, Janajagriti, Mahila Laxmi and Balkumari) in Khata and 6 Buffer Zone CFUGs (Banugaun, Chitkaiya, Bindrapuri, Dallaha, Bahadurpur and Betahani BZ CFUGs) in Thakurdwara has been accomplished. Similar analyses of three CFUGs (Amaldapani, Rolagad and Juphal) were carried out in Dolpa.

2.3 Intervention 3

Facilitate group formulation and effective operation of participants enhancing their managerial, marketing competence

3.3 Services

- 3.3.1 Till May 5, four CFUGs and nine producer groups have been identified in Chhinchu. The numbers are five and seven in Mehelkuna.
- 3.3.2 Group management training was held on May 15 in Chhinchu to sensitize the participants on importance and procedure of group marketing. Twenty-seven people participated the training, nine from CFUGs and 18 from ginger producer groups.
- Group management training was conducted for CFUGs and producer groups on 30th June, 04 to shed lights on advantages of group marketing. A total of 20 farmers participated the training and they well grasped the knowledge on various aspects required for efficient group management.
- A meeting with Jufal CFUG was conducted in Dolpa on 15th July 04 for sub-committee formation on cultivation and conservation of NTFPS within community forest, probability study on establishment of model NTFP nursery and preparation of promotional materials on Atis and Sugandhawal. 15 members from various CFUGs attended the meeting and a sub-committee of 7 has been formed for the purpose.

- Sub-committee was formed in one CFUG of Jufal, in Dolpa in the month of August. Group management training was conducted for 9 CFUGs.
- 3.3.3 Conduction of workshop in "Women & Disadvantage group in NTFP Marketing" on April 24 by Kailali team. DAG and Women group were identified, and their need was assessed to involve them in NTFP marketing. Total participants of the meeting were 37, among which 11 were male, 26 female and 23 DAG.
- 3.3.4 Two trainings for business plan preparation have been successfully conducted in Banke. One of the plans was for Safed Musli and the other for Tulsa Tea. Training for business plan preparation was conducted in Syangja from July 2-4, 2004. with Mr. Bhim Shrestha and Mr. Ajaya Panta from Lotus Bizport, Kathmandu as resource persons. A total of 22 participants prepared plans for coffee production and parchment supply, organic coffee production, coffee processing and fruit juice enterprises. Business plan was prepared for incense enterprise in Dolpa in August and market survey of incense was carried out in Kathmandu in September. The survey identified the quality and price of incense.
- 3.3.6 A meeting of traders was organized in Dunai, Dolpa to form a task force for traders' association. Eight traders participated the meeting and the task force is now on the job of making constitution. Another meeting of all traders would be organized before official establishment of the association in the first week of July. A preliminary assembly of traders' association was conducted in Dunai on 8th July 04. Sixteen male and two female traders became members of the association. An ad hoc committee was built to form a legal association and modified the memorandum as per needed. A meeting with local NTFP traders of Jufal VDC was carried out on 14th July 04 to form informal traders group for MIS, where 12 local traders participated. A group of 7 has been formed and decided to use "Market Information Board" established by ANSAB.

2.4 Intervention 4

Facilitate establishment of lab testing facilities and develop the capacity of existing laboratories for R&D and quality tests

4.3 Services

- 4.3.1 Meetings have been conducted with Central Food Lab, Nepal Bureau of Standard Lab and NESS private Lab.
- 4.3.2 Information on international certification issues has been collected and study on existing lab facility is being carried out. ToR has been developed and national consultant group for it has been identified to carry out an assessment of labs to facilitate the capacity of these labs for quality tests and research & development.
- 4.3.4 A coordination meeting was held on May 25, 2004 to address the common issues on NTFP trade and marketing. Identify the project intervention areas to ensure that lab facilities are provided to the traders. Lab report already completed. INGO/GO co-ordination committee will be formed which comprises of various INGOs and government organizations. Further actions will be carried out. Disease of safed musli has been identified and shared knowledge with service provider during exposure visit at Rampur.

2.5 Intervention 5

Facilitate in setting up of Nepal Standard for NTFP

5.1 Marketing

- 5.1.1 A group of consultants has been hired for preparation of present status, possible future development of certification issues in Nepalese NTFPs including phytosanitary certification. Prepare situation paper on phytosanitary certification. Further actions will be carried out through the INGO/GO co-ordination committee.
- 5.1.2 A consultant has been hired to study on international need for certified phytochemical analysis. A report will be prepared on the needs and existing gaps. Identification of international need for certified phyto-chemical analysis. Further actions will be carried out through the INGO/GO co-ordination committee.
- 5.1.3 Setting of Nepal Standard for NTFP was discussed in the coordination meeting on May 25 and the organization to lead in this issue would be finalized in the follow up meeting.

2.6 Intervention 6

Promotion of sustainable harvesting

6.2 Production

- 6.2.4 Nursery management training was organized on May 31, 2004 in Highland Coffee Nursery, Karindanda in Syangja for nine participants. Follow-ups were made at different newly established coffee nurseries; they were helped in transplantation and advised for pesticide preparation & application methods.
NTFP nursery establishment and management training was held from 19-23 June in Chhinchu with 14 participants. A 5-day package covered the practical and theoretical aspects. One model nursery was built up during the period and all the participants committed to establish a nursery in their respective fields.
Training on NTFP nursery management was carried out in Banke, with inclusion of NTFP cultivation. 16 local resource persons have been developed as service providers for cultivation of commercially valuable NTFPs.
- 6.2.5 A meeting was conducted with four participants in Jufal on June 20 for identification of potential land. Six farmers and 6-apple orchard have been identified. A similar meeting was conducted in Tripurakot on June 19 with 5 participants. 10 potential farmers have been identified in 2 VDCs. Seven-hectare land was selected in Jufal and 3 ha land in Tripurakot as for cultivation of Atis, Sugandhawal and Kurilo.
Six-hectare land for cultivation of Lemongrass/Palmarosa in 6 buffer zone community forests has been identified in Bardiya. Around 2 ha of community land for Kurilo and Pipla plantation has also been identified in Khata area. Community land in seven CFUGs out of 17 CFUGs (members of the Khata Range Post Level Community Forest Co-ordination Committee) were identified as feasible and appropriate for cultivation of Pipla and Kurilo in Khata area. CFUGs were ready to provide cultivable community land to pro-poor and dalits. Altogether, 42 poor farmers from 5 CFUGs (Janajagriti CFUG, Mahila Laxmi CFUG, Bal Kumari CFUG, Kusminiya CFUG and Jhudiya CFUG) were

- identified and directly involved in cultivation of NTFPs in community land while rest two CFUGs (i.e. Samjhana and Gauri Mahila) cultivated in-group. The identified farmers are supposed to pay 5 – 15% of their income from cultivation of NTFPs to respective CFUGs. A total of 2.2 ha. of fallow land was identified in Thakurdwara and Suryapatuwa VDC for cultivation of Citronella where a total of 23 farmers are directly involved in cultivation. Out of 2.2 ha, nearly 1 ha. of land fall in Community Forest land of Durga CFUG in Suryapatuwa VDC. Extra one hectare of land has been identified in Dolpa as potential for NTFP cultivation
- 6.2.6 Manual/guidelines for training packages and training on sustainable harvesting and post harvesting techniques has been developed and disseminated through field offices to farmers.
- Mentha has been selected as a specific NTFP for processing in Bardiya. A local person was hired to provide training on different aspects of pre- and post harvesting techniques on Mentha. Techniques on nursery management were also provided.
- 6.2.7 Five farmers have been identified and encouraged to continue cultivation of Mentha in summer as well. Those farmers represent all the four user groups who own Mentha distillation plant in Bardiya.
- 6.2.8 A nurseryman and the entire infrastructure required for nursery management is available in Jufal under DFO. Informal talk and verbal agreement has been done between DFO and BDS-MaPS to collect seeds during Aug-Sept and prepare nursery during January. The nurseryman would be the supplier of seeds.
- 6.2.11 Trainings on plant protection were given to ginger producers in Chhinchu on 14th and 15th July 04 to orient them about the diseases, pest problems and possible solutions. Two resource persons from DADO, Surkhet were made available for the training of 46 farmers. Economic analysis of ginger production has encourages the farmers.
- 6.3 Services
- 6.3.1 A joint meeting was conducted among the lead farmers and representative of User Committees on 22nd July in Bardiya to discuss on issues related to trade movement and collective GLC testing of Mentha oil, and to share things from traders/companies. Nine participants attended the meeting. The meeting concluded with the decision that if the company demands the product partially (200-kg per time), then the first product movement would be to Shivpur, Dallaha and Thakurdwara (Kamal Chaudhary) and then to Thakurdwara and Betani.
- Training for developing Local Resource Persons on Cultivation, Harvesting and Processing of NTFP was conducted in Bardiya in the month of September. There were 24 participants and 58% were DAG,
- Training on sustainable harvesting of NTFPs was conducted from 24th to 25th August in Surkhet for 6 collectors.
- 6.3.2 Altogether four pre and post harvesting trainings through service providers were organized in Banke. All the four trainings were conducted in September for 38 participants (32% women). The training was conducted in 8 different species; tulsi, lemongrass, citronella, palmarosa, amala, harro, barro, and satawari. In August pre and post harvesting training to service providers were delivered in

- Dolpa for 9 LRP. BDO is facilitating them to give training at tole level. In the same district, ten similar trainings were provided through service providers in Jufal and Tripurakot VDC. The training was delivered to 173 participants with 25% of DAG participation.
- 6.3.3 A field visit on probability study on establishing ‘Model NTFP Nursery’ in Madam CF area as has been conducted for 12 farmers in Dolpa to observe Atis and Sugandhawal cultivation demonstration and study the potentiality of establishing a model nursery in Mandap area. A cost estimation was also done and plantation is in progress.

2.7 Intervention 7

Facilitate in establishing suitable processing plants for locally available NTFPs and develop local competency, and access to supply, maintenance and repair of the technology

7.3 Services

- 7.3.1 Till date Banke team has collected 20 spices, among them eight spices will be planted in the district office orchard. Tulsi for tea, turmeric for powder, Bel for squash and Harro, Barro & Amala for Trifala has been selected for processing. Kailali selected Lemon Grass and Citronella for distillation program in Tikapur.
- 7.3.2 Five enterprises have been selected as potential partners in Mehelkuna and Chhinchu. They are primarily involved in ginger processing and production of squash, candy, powder, and pickle, turmeric processing and powder making, distillation of Tejpat and Timoor, Asparagus processing and NTFP nursery. Three enterprises potential for enterprise development in Bardiya have been identified. They are Bel juice/jam enterprises, Bet furniture enterprises and Mentha oil production enterprises. Banke has selected tulsi for tea, turmeric for powder, bel for squash and harro, barro and amala for triphala to process them.
- 7.3.6 With the facilitation of BDS-MaPS, Tripurakot processing company, Dolpa started distillation of Jatamanshi. The Plant, once defunct, started processing eight quintals of Jatamanshi with the production of 6.7 kg oil, now ready for sale. A general assembly of executive committee was organized on June 12 to resolve the financial problems of the company and to operate the plant. 10 members attended the meeting and agreed to settle their respective advance by mid of July. Interaction workshop on sustainable management of Mentha distillation plant was conducted on April 30 with Mentha farmers, buffer zone management committee, buffer zone user committee, CFUG representatives and Badhghar (social leaders) in Bardiya. Follow up meetings were held on May to discuss on processing fee, roofing, water tap installation, firewood problems and formation of sub-group for operation.
- 7.3.7 Studies on economic feasibility, opportunities and constraints of three potential enterprises, i.e. Incense processing, Seabuckthorn processing and Allo Thread making, were done in Dolpa.
- 7.3.8 Three-day training on distillation plant operation was carried out in Dewariya, Kailali from 27-29 June for processors and CFUG members. 2 resource persons gave the training to 19 participants from HPPCL and DPRO. Theoretical classes

- on oily NTFPs like Lemongrass, Cintronella, Palmarosa, Mentha and Chamomile was given on 1st day, plant operation on 2nd day and NTFP marketing and CFUG members role on 3rd day. An executive committee meeting of Jatamanshi processing plant of Tripurakot was conducted on 25th July 04 to ensure smooth operation of the plant.
- 7.3.10 Discussions were held with CSIPB in Dunai about training on incense stick making. Training was conducted for 9 potential entrepreneurs from 15-21 June in Dolpa. A staff from DESERT was a local resource person. The participants learn on NTFP required for incense production, their harvesting, methodologies and they were motivated to establish an enterprise.

2.8 Intervention 8

Promote initiation and awareness in cultivation of commercially viable NTFPs/Spices

8.2 Production

- 8.2.2 Nepalgunj regional team estimated unit production cost of Lemongrass, Satawari/Kurilo, Chamomile and Mentha. Likewise, a joint team of regional and Banke staffs studied problems and prospects in Tulsi farming and the best option was three-product diversification. Lemongrass, Palmarosa, Pipla and Kurilo have been identified as commercially viable NTFPs for cultivation while Seto Musali has been proposed for trial cultivation in Bardiya.
- 8.2.5 The field visits formal and informal talks has revealed that more than 30 users/farmers are interested to cultivate NTFPs and spices in their private land (about 3 ha) in Banke. Six CFUGs are going to distribute 11 ha CF land for about 60 users.
- Fifteen meetings have been conducted with different CF for the selection of potential CFUGs for cultivation of commercially viable NTFPs. 750 members (male: 45%, female: 55%, DAG 15%, Janajati 50% and others 35%) have been participated the meeting and are ready for cultivation. Different species of MAPs are being cultivated in 6 Ha land of Dhakeri and 5 ha land of Kohalpur.
- Meetings for selection of potential CFUG for cultivation of commercially viable NTFP was carried out on 1st July at Kohalpur and 3rd July at Kachanapur. The seven CFUGs chosen from Kohalpur are Sitalchhaya, Srijana, Namuna, Brindaban, Kishori, Baijanath and Gijara. Those from Dhakeri pocket area are Ashok, Babanpurba, Babukuwa, Jhijari, Durga, Rimna and Jalandhar.
- 8.2.6 Two day orientation training on importance of NTFP cultivation has been carried out in Chhinchu on 11-12 June with 22 participants. The participants prepared individual production plan. Cost benefit analysis encouraged them to cultivate asparagus. Similar training was carried out in Mehelkuna on 13-14 June with 19 participants. Participants were eager to plant asparagus, Pipla and lemongrass.

8.3 Services

- 8.3.1 Samples of 38 species of NTFPs have been collected in Banke for identification and demonstration and 15 medicinal and aromatic plants are planted in earthen pots (gamala) and are kept in the office compound.
- 8.3.2 Coffee orchard management training was given to 120 farmers at different places in Syangja. They were made aware of commercial coffee plantation.

Soil identification and selection of suitable herbs was made from 17-20 June in Attariya. This is the first phase program of activity NTFP cultivation and management. A local resource person trained 17 participants from different CFUGs and fields of 12 CF were selected.

Four trainings on NTFP cultivation and management have been conducted in Banke through service providers. The training has been fruitful for Tulsi, Pipla, Satawari, Safed Musali and Lemongrass. This training is still on demand.

Training on Safed Musli cultivation and management was conducted for three farmers from Bardiya in Attaria of Kailali district. A local resource person from India was hired for the purpose.

Training on NTFP cultivation and CF management was also carried out at Mehalkuna on 28-29th June 04 for 16 participants. The President of FECOFUN, Surkhet was the resource person for the training, the main objective of which was to sensitize the farmers about the importance of NTFP cultivation, provision of NTFP in CF and realize the need of proper management of NTFPs.

NTFP Cultivation & Management training for service providers was carried out at District Office, Banke on July 17th 04. The total number of participants was 21,. As the output of the training, the participants obtained detail knowledge on the cultivation of NTFP's and its management. The training consist of the discussion, group discussion, practical training on the field, and group work and facilitated by resource persons from DFO and DPRO.

Six trainings on NTFP cultivation & management were held at various places of Banke, viz. Kohalpur, Dhakeri, Banke Office, Sitalchhayan CFUG and Pragatisil Mahila CFUG at different dates through service providers. A total of 138 farmers participated the trainings and among them, 56 were males, 72 females and 10 DAG.

Cultivation and Management training on Kurilo, Pipla, Shikakai and Bojho was carried out for 65 participants on 14th July 04 in Kailali. Similar training on Safed Musli was also conducted 23rd July 04 for 22 participants. An orientation class on aromatic plants was organized by Kailali team for 40 participants on 17th July 04. NTFP Cultivation Training for 47 participants was organized twice in August in Bardiya. Among the participants 55% were DAG.

Training on NTFP cultivation and management (intercrop management) and Training on NTFP cultivation and management (manure/pesticide preparation and application) were conduted in Syangja in August for 21 participants. In the training the participants were given information regarding methodology and usage.

- 8.3.4 A workshop among stakeholders was organized in Attariya, Kailali on May 9 by Mechikali Jadibuti Udhyog to share experience on NTFP. There were altogether 43 participants. As the outcome, the Udhyog emerged as a successful service provider in supplying seeds and providing training for herbs cultivation.
- 8.3.5 To raise awareness and provide practical exposure on coffee production, nursery management, seedling production, garden layout, linkage and marketing of the coffee a field visit program was organized for nine coffee grower farmer groups of Syangja. Field visit and technical information was provided to the nurseryman.

A coffee cultivation tour was conducted to Tansen, Palpa in association with District Coffee Producer association, Syangja. 37 participants attended the tour and made a work plan for commercial coffee farming. Coordination is being done with commercial nurseries, DCPA, DADO, DRO for shade trees and nursery seedlings.

A four day exposure visit for farmers and service providers was organized to Rampur and Agricultural University Pantanagar of India from 4th-7th July 04 with an objective to provide more knowledge on Safed Musli cultivation and management. The team did a study visit for Seto Museli. A staff from DPR office was included in the visit, whereas resource persons from Flora Farmers Club, Rampur and CIMAP (Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants), Vegetable and Spices Research Farm Pantnagar provided information. The team consists of farmers and service providers from Kailai, Surkhet and Bardiya. Banke team for information on seeds, inputs, plants and Safed Musali carried out two exposure visits to India. One visit with agrovets and traders to Barabanki was held for NTFP information and seeds. The other visit for Safed Musali at Gaighat, Nanpara and Rupadiya was more productive. Most of the participants are going for trial cultivation and the traders have agreed to buy their products.

Surkhet team from 4-8th July 2004 carried out another NTFP/Spices cultivation tour for CFUGs and producer groups to Bardiya, Palpa, Rupandehi and Chitwan. A total of 22 participants had an opportunity to study NTFP processing plant at Dobhan, interact with ginger marketing group of Palpa and acquire knowledge of NTFP cultivation.

2.9 Intervention 9

Advocate together with stakeholders and government officials for formulation of preferential one-window policy on clear definitions of NTFPs processing, rational regulatory framework for collection, production and trade.

9.3 Services

9.3.1 Government trade practice, policy and procedures were discussed during the coordination meeting on May 25, 2004. Two meetings on information sharing on current government NTFP policies was held in two pocket areas of Banke: one in Kohalpur and the other in Dhakeri on June 23rd with 27 participants.

Policy awareness and NTFP management training was carried out in Dolpa from 1st-5th July 04 to empower FECOFUN, discuss on policy issues, increase advocacy of CFUGs and share technical theory to promote NTFP business. Nineteen members participated the meeting that concluded with capacity strengthening of FECOFUN, action plan preparation and awareness of NTFP policies.

3 Other Progress

3.1 Staff Hiring and Office Establishment

Necessary staff have been hired and positioned at various duty stations. The final staff placement profile is developed. BDS-MaPS has already established offices at working

districts. The activities of district offices will be regulated from regional office set up at Nepalgunj.

3.2 First Annual Planning Workshop and District Detail Implementation Plan

A three-day workshop organized at Nepalgunj (21-23 March, 2004) has developed the first Annual Work Plan 2003/2004 for BDS-MaPS Project. The teams planned for the activities based on the nine major areas of interventions to address the constraints to the provision of the services (see District Detailed Implementation Plan). Detailed budget of every activity for the districts and pocket areas were worked out. The field activities were started from April 2004.

3.3 District Detail Implementation Plan

The Planning Workshop organized at Nepalgunj on March 21-23, 2004 has helped develop the first annual work plan 2003/2004 for BDS-MaPS. The Detailed Implementation Plan constitutes program design with identified constraints, matching services with selected interventions, and the planned activities for its first year, including central, regional, district and pocket levels.

3.4 Performance Monitoring Indicators

On the basis of pocket-wise information generated through interaction with key informants, the indicative PM indicators were developed, analyzed and submitted to USAID (*Annex 2*). Performance monitoring indicators have been developed for the first year of the project and disseminated to BDS-MaPS working districts.

3.5 Baseline Data Collection

Baseline data is being collected at Banke from DFO, DDC, FECOFUN, DPRO, DADO, JABAN, NGCCI and other concerned organizations. Baseline HH evaluation has been conducted in pocket areas in Surkhet. In May 52 HH has been surveyed in Mehelkuna and 80 in Chhinchu. Baseline survey of 65 HH in April and 35 HH in May has been completed in Kailali. Likewise, Dolpa team has also reported on baseline information.

3.6 BDS-MaPS Guidelines

Guidelines on NTFP trade network coordination, NTFP database, sustainable harvesting, and cultivation and harvesting have been prepared and disseminated to district offices. Regional team at Nepalgunj worked out the cost-benefit analysis.

3.7 Sub-sector Analysis in Dolpa

Sub-sector analysis has been successfully conducted in Dolpa. The district team has identified Jufal and Tripurakot as their pocket areas and major NTFPs available in the said areas.

3.8 Project and Donor Coordination

A coordination meeting for common issues of NTFP trade and marketing was held on May 25, 2004 in Kathmandu. It saw participation of representatives from different organizations involved in NTFP subsector. The main outcomes of the meeting were:

1. An agreement on eight issues: Nepal Standard, Certification, Laboratory Support, Branding, International Conference, International Marketing, NTFP Trade Network and Assurance of equitable distribution of benefits in NTFP trade and networking.
2. Identification of lead organization to address the issue
3. Development of road map (with specific actions)

3.9 BDS-MaPS Brochure

A BDS-MaPS brochure has been developed to give an overview of the project.

3.10 Social Mobilization

Working guideline and role of social mobilizers was prepared in April and an orientation workshop on BDS-MaPS and Social Mobilization was conducted from 2-3 May 2004 at Regional Office, Nepalgunj. Gender Training was also held for district staffs at Regional Office from 28-30 May 2004. The main objectives of the trainings were to sensitize field staff on gender concept, analyze the gender situation in hills, Terai and organizations, and to develop gender activities in the program sectors.

3.11 Nepal Development Forum

Nepal Development Forum was organized from 5-6 May 2004 at Birendra International Convention Center, Kathmandu. A joint stall of 3x5m² size was allotted to Nepal-SIMI, BDS-MaPS and NTC-GDA projects. BDS-MaPS displayed its working approach, text charts, photographs of project activities, major NTFPs of Nepal, NTFP based consumer goods, ECOCERT certification tags, container for essential oils export and distributed brochures/visiting cards. Ours was rated one of the best stalls.

3.12 Case Development

During the orientation program for District Managers and BDOs in Nepalgunj dated May 31-June 2, 2004, it was found that there were various cases that we could pursue and outputs would be reached. It was necessary to divide them into cases as making each output a **case** or a **mini-project**. The cases mainly deal with four issues:

- What are we trying to achieve
- Why are we tackling the case
- How are we going to work on the case
- What is the exit strategy

There were clear instructions that the log frame needs to be followed, but the activities could be inserted in the cases and new activities could also be added.

3.13 International Trade Fair

Natural Products Expo Europe 2004 was held on June 16-17, 2004 in the RAI, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. EPB supported Nepalese exporters by providing stall rental charge and BDS-MaPS supported with promotional material e.g. Nepalese exporters directory, stall decoration cost and deputation of a facilitating officer as in the capacity of Stall Director as appointed by EPB. Mr. Pradip Maharjan, Marketing team leader represented the project.

BDS-MaPS hired a professional consultant from Germany Ms Petra Sahm for Stall decoration. This stall displayed Nepalese major Herbs, Herbal medicines, Herbal Drinks,

Essential oils and Herbal care products. During the press conference, Mr. Maharjan highlighted the current competitive position of Nepalese herbs its derivative products and its comparative advantage for the importers.

3.14 Memorandum of Understanding

MoUs have been signed on 4th of June with NEHHPA, Ms. Priscila Panier, 18th of June with Chaudhary Biosys Nepal Limited (CBNL) and 23rd August with Male International Pvt. Ltd. BDS-MaPS will team up with NEHHPA with its expertise and allocable resource of promoting Nepalese NTFPs in marketing. NEHHPA will cooperate and assist in marketing of NTFPs produced in project districts and formulate a strategic plan for chalking out the plans/programs for promotion of Nepalese NTFP trade in the market.

Ms Priscila will prepare an ecommerce B2B website that would link to information on Nepalese NTFPs, build up business links for marketing promotion in European countries and represent BDS-MaPS. The project will provide necessary information for website.

CBNL will help in sales and marketing of NTFP and provide buy back guarantee whereas BDS-MaPS will organize groups for cultivation, create sustainable supply chain, initiate develop Nepal Standard, strengthen Nepalese lab, facilitate branding and support organization of international trade fair and buyers meetings.

BDS MaPS and Male has agreed to work together towards a steady quality of NTFPs/MAPs and derived products, to guarantee fair prices to farmers and collectors, to secure regular supply and market of these products, to respect biodiversity and sustainable management of these products and to develop the trade of these products with due respect to fair labour conditions. Both party will work in mutual cooperation on common agendas like WTO issues, GMP and its implications and share technical know-how in cultivation, processing and marketing of NTFPs.

MoUs have been discussed and in process with EPB, CARE, SNV and HPPCL.

3.15 Identification of targeted household

The households were selected based on lowest income and poorest status in compare to others in the pocket areas. 17 households in Kohalpur and 20 households in Dhakeri were identified as target HH for April 2004. 95 HH have been identified for May 2004 in Banke. Sixty-six targeted HH in Chhinchu and 20 HH in Mehelkuna were identified. Kailali team identified 65 HH in April, 35 in May and 35 in June - a total of 135 targeted HH in the first quarter of project. Similarly, HHs were selected in second quarter and reached total of 1,857 HHs this year.

3.15 Manual on Cultivation

A manual on cultivation of 15 different NTFPs has been compiled and distributed to district offices.

3.16 PAC Meeting:

First Project Advisory Committee (PAC) meeting was held on August 25th, 2004 at BDS-MaPS Central Office. Dr. Damodar Parajuli, Chief of Foreign Aid Coordination Division, chaired the meeting and he emphasized on coordination and communication in activities of HMG and BDS-MaPS. The meeting concluded with decisions on individuals who will work out on the proposal for conducting the Nepalgunj trade fair and addition of PAC members from Ministry of Local development and Department of Agriculture

The meeting was recommended on collaboration and MoU with Nepal herbs and NTFP Coordination Committee Secretariat and consideration of Leasehold Forest User Groups as beneficiaries, as cultivation is allowed in Leasehold forests.

Second Project Advisory Committee meeting was held on 22nd of September at Fulbari Resort, Pokhara. Dr. Damodar Parajuli chaired the PAC meeting. Mr. Bob Nanes welcomed a new member Mr K.B. Shrestha of Department of Agriculture. The committee discussed and decided on following topics;

1. Government Co-ordination: NTFP co-ordination committee must be formed.
2. Trade fairs/trade policy: BDS MaPs to co-ordinate with FNCCI, AEC and DOF for NTFP and DOA for high value crops.
3. Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) and Pesticide Residual Monitoring (PRM): Government is making the appraisal and research is going on in this issue.
4. CFUGs selection and benefit distribution: BDS MaPs can co-ordinate with CFUGs to incorporate activities in their operation plan to legalize BDS MaPs activities in CF.

The meeting recommended on formation of NTFP coordination committee to co-ordinate with govt. activities, co-ordinate with FNCCI for trade policy and introduction of BDS MaPs activities in operational plan of respective Community Forests.

3.17 Annual Review and Planning Workshop at Pokhara

Performance review (2003-2004) and Annual plan (2004-2005) Workshop was conducted from 20th to 22nd of September at Pokhara. All the District managers presented the annual review and progress of their respective districts as per DIP and cases on the first day of the workshop. On the last two days all center units and districts presented planning of activities for next fiscal year as per the case.

The summary tables of *Annex 1* is developed to indicate the major performance indicators for the first year and distributed to the district. On the basis of the major performance indicators each and every district team further developed production plans (cases) to meet the set targets. Several review and planning workshops

The summary tables of *Annex 1* have been developed to observe the overall target and achievement of those major performance indicators of BDS-MaPS project for its first year. To have a clear picture on the overall work performance of BDS-MaPS, it becomes necessary to understand following limitations and challenges.

3.18 Marketing Analysis and Development Training

The training on the integration of Marketing Analysis and Development (MA&D) into BDS MaPs was organized at Pokhara from 23rd to 25th September. The resource person for the training was Mr. Kenneth Nicholson, Micro Enterprise Development for NTFPs and Eco-tourism. The objective of the training is for integrating MA&D into BDO guidelines, to conceptualize agreement for enterprise development, to train project staff on methods for selecting, planning, promoting, and marketing NTFP and high value crops and to identify additional capacity building needs of the project staff. There were altogether 42 participants with 34 men and 8 women.

4 Targets Versus Achievements

According to the standard BDS methodology, the first quarter (January-March) of the project period was the research and design phase. The whole work plan was divided into two parts – Administrative and Human Resource section, and Research and Design phase. The following is the target versus achievement table.

| SN | Intervention/Component/Activities | Unit | Target | Achievement | Remarks |
|---------|---|------|--------|-------------|---|
| 1 | Administrative and Human Resource | | | | |
| 1.1 | Team mobilization | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.1.1 | Hire essential staffs | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.1.2 | Mobilize field staffs | | | | |
| 1.1.2.1 | Field staff hired | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.1.2.2 | Field staff placed | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.1.3 | Regional office setup | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.1.4 | District office setup | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.2 | Project operation guideline | | | | |
| 1.2.1 | Preparation of project operation guideline | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.3 | Staff orientation and training | | | | |
| 1.3.1 | Conduction of staff orientation and training workshop | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.4 | Stakeholders' meeting | | | | |
| 1.4.1 | Conduction of project management committee meeting | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 1.4.2 | Conduction of project advisory committee meeting | No. | 1 | 1 | The project advisory committee meeting was held in August 23 August 2004. |
| 1.4.3 | Conduction of familiarization workshop (district) | No. | 1 | 0 | All field activities of the project start April onwards |
| 1.4.4 | Conduction of familiarization workshop (central) | No. | 1 | 0 | All field activities of the project start April onwards |
| 1.5 | Detail activities workout | | | | |
| 1.5.1 | Conduction of project planning workshop | No. | 1 | 1 | |

| SN | Intervention/Component/Activities | Unit | Target | Achievement | Remarks |
|-------|---|------|--------|-------------|---------|
| 1.5.2 | Preparation of detailed field activities work plan | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 2 | Research and Design Phase | | | | |
| 2.1 | Selection of pocket areas | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 2.2 | Technical/Market Studies | | | | |
| 2.2.1 | Preparation of market inception report | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 2.2.2 | Organization of marketing training | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 2.3 | Conduction of sub-sector study/ BDS market assessment | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 2.4 | Development of M&E Plan | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 2.5 | Preparation of gender inception report | No. | 1 | 1 | |
| 2.6 | Conduction of policy review | No. | 1 | 1 | |

All the BDS-MaPS field activities commenced April 2004 onwards.

Central Office:

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1.1.1 | Develop annotated lists of traders in destination countries (Export Market) | No. | 1 | | P | | 1 | | | |
| 1.1.2 | Demand Analysis for forecasting in Europe and Asia | No. | | P | | | | | | |
| 1.1.4 | Provide providers with information on buyers, service providers, etc. | No. | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 1.1.5 | Link prospective providers/traders to NTFP Trade Network | No. | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 1.1.6 | Facilitate traders' meetings with international buyers along with association like NEHPA | No. | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 1.1.7 | Improve B2B links between producers and local, regional, national and international traders | No. | | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 1.1.8 | Organize interaction with traders, cultivators and pharmaceutical companies for possibilities of buy-back guarantee | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 1.1.9 | Conduct workshop to develop plan for conference | No. | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.10 | Help traders' and exporters' participation in the international trade fair by supporting to brand the products | No. | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| 1.1.11 | Collect Market Information for specific product | No. | | P | P | | | | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1.1.12 | Identify feasible products at Indian and International Market | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1.1.13 | Disseminate Market Information through service providers to producers, traders and exporters | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| 2.1.1 | Asses NTFP availability, price and volume trend for major NTFPs. | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 2.1.2 | Develop an annotated directory of Nepalese companies active in MAP/NTFP sector | No. | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 2.1.8 | Develop promotional material on BDS-MaPS approach and NTFPs | No. | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2.1.4 | Prepare promotional material related to NTFPs. | No. | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2.1.5 | Promote and disseminate promotional materials | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2.1.6 | Collect and catalog a comprehensive library of past MAP/NTFP research in Nepal, including botanical studies, and forest inventories | No. | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2.1.7 | Train service providers (FECOFUN, CFUG, Associations) in development, maintenance and dissemination of data | No. | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.1 | Prepare situation paper on phytosanitary certification (as it affects trade in MAP/NTFP) | No. | 1 | | | P | P | 1 | | |
| 5.1.2 | Identification of international need for certified phyto-chemical analysis | No. | 1 | | | P | P | 1 | | |
| 6.2.6 | Develop manual and guidelines for training packages on sustainable harvesting and post harvesting techniques and training on sustainable harvesting and post harvesting techniques | No. | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 8.2.2 | Identify commercially viable products for cultivation and sustainable harvesting | No. | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 8.2.3 | Prepare promotional materials on cultivation practices | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 1.3.4 | Conduct meeting between national level organization and traders association | No. | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 1.3.5 | Build association with International Associations related to NTFPs and Spices | No. | 1 | | P | | | | | |
| 1.3.6 | Counsel existing and new traders on licensing and quarantine regulations | No. | 1 | | P | P | P | P | P | |
| 1.3.7 | Develop promotional materials on Nepal MAP/NTFP including the program website | No. | 1 | | | P | P | 1 | 1 | |
| 2.3.1 | Identification of traders, agents and service providers, and strengthening | No. | 3 | 1 | | | | | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|---|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| | them for promotion of NTFP trade network | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.4 | Conduct facilitation workshop among NGO/GO/INGO, concerning matching up of NTFP related activities | No. | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 2.3.17 | Prepare the list of important MAP/NTFP available in Nepal based on scientific, Nepalese and local names | No. | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 9.3.1 | Information sharing on current government NTFP policies | No. | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 9.3.3 | Organize workshop to formulate networking among NTFP stakeholders for policy advocacy at district/national level | No. | 2 | | P | P | | | | |
| | Study of market on NTFPs and MAPs for domestic market on Ayurvedh products | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Monitoring and Evaluation | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Baseline Study | No. | 1 | | | | | | | Key Informants |
| 4.2 | PMP Preparation | No. | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Compile and Publish YPO | No. | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 4.4 | Monthly PM report | No. | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 4.5 | Quarterly PM report | No. | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | Oct |
| 4.8 | YPO preparation for Dolpa and Syangja | No. | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | Oct |
| 4.9 | Regular Monitoring of field events (Monthly Meeting) | No. | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 4.1 | Monitoring Visit | No. | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 4.11 | Establish Surveillance Monitoring System at Farmer's Level | No. | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| 5 Gender and Disadvantaged Group | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Develop DAG concept and integration | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 5.1.1 | Coordination & communication with Gender and DAG related organizations | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 5.1.2 | Develop clear concept of DAG as working definition | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 5.1.3 | Develop Guideline and roles of social mobilizers | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 5.1.4 | Recruit local social mobilizers as local cadres | No | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 5.2 | Training on Gender and leadership Development | | | | | P | P | P | 1 | |
| 5.2.1 | Coordination & communication with Gender Training Specialists | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.2 | Develop Training Material; Manual on Gender | | | | P | P | P | | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|-------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 5.2.3 | Conduct Gender Training/Workshop for district staff | No | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 5.2.4 | Develop Training Material/Manual on Leadership Develop | | | | | P | P | P | 1 | |
| 5.2.5 | Conduct Training/workshop on Leadership for SM and pocket areas staff | No | 1 | | | | P | P | 1 | |
| 5.3 | Coordination & Linkage Development with WDS, DAG Organizations, | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.4 | Develop Format for disaggregated gender/DAG information and supplement to Districts | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.6.1 | Develop indicators for M&E | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.6.2 | Preparation of Monitoring Report | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.7 | Priority to women for nursery management | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.7.1 | Selection of nursery | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.7.2 | Encourage to women for nursery management | | | | | | | | | |
| | Prepared major gender activities as checklist (guideline for DMs for planning) | | | | | | | | 1 | |

Banke Office:

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|-------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1.3.1 | Conduct Familiarization Workshop to enhance trust and linkages | No | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2.1.1 | Assess NTFP availability, price and volume trend for major NTFPs | No | 1 | | | O | | | | |
| 2.1.4 | Prepare promotional materials related to NTFPs | No | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.1.5 | Promote and disseminate promotional materials | No | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.1 | Identification of traders, agents and service providers, and strengthening them for promotion of NTFP trade network | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | Formation of NTFP trade network | No | 1 | | P | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.5 | Provide NTFP Market Price Information | No | 1 | | | O | | | | |
| 2.3.6 | Conduct Meeting with Potential CFUG for Resource Inventory | No | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.6 | Orientation Meeting with Potential CFUG for Resource Inventory | No | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.8 | Identification of Traders, Agents, Processors and other Service Providers for NTFP Resource Inventory | No | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 2.3.9 | Conduct NTFP Resource Inventory Training | No | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2.3.11 | Inclusion of NTFP Management in CF Operational Plan | No | 4 | | P | | | | | |
| 2.3.12 | Conduct Need Assessment Meeting for Service Providers | No | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 2.3.13 | Conduct Capacity Strengthening Training for Service Providers | No | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| 3.3.4 | Conduct Training for Business Plan Preparation | No | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 6.2.4 | Conduct Training on NTFP Nursery Management with service providers | No | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 6.2.5 | Identification of Potential Land for Cultivation of NTFP | No | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.7 | Encourage and aware rural village communities to cultivate identified potential NTFPs in their private and community land | No | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 6.3.2 | Conduct Pre and Post Harvesting Training through service providers | No | 2 | | | | | 1 | 3 | |
| 7.3.1 | Selection of specific NTFPs for processing | No | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 7.3.2 | Identification of existing enterprises and their business | No | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 8.2.5 | Conduct meetings for the selection of potential CFUGs for cultivation of commercially viable NTFPs | No | 2 | | P | 15 | 15 | | | |
| 8.3.1 | Collect sample of major NTFPs for identification and use as training kit | No | 1 | | P | P | | | | |
| 8.3.2 | Conduct Training on NTFP cultivation and management | No | 2 | | | 4 | 7 | | | |
| 8.3.3 | Conduct training on NTFP marketing and management for service providers | No | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| 8.3.5 | Conduct NTFP cultivation tour for CFUGs and production groups | No | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| 9.3.1 | Information sharing on current government NTFP policies (for/with service providers) | No | 3 | | | | 2 | 1 | | |
| New | Monitoring and supervision of NTFP cultivation area through network members including GOs, FECOFUN and traders | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | Review and Planning workshop at districts and pocket level | No. | | | | | | | 5 | |
| | Meeting with NTFP traders | No. | | | | | | | 1 | |

Bardiya Office:

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|-------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1.1.3 | Identification of providers/traders who will provide linkages | No. | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1.1.7 | Improve B2B links between producers and local, regional, national and international traders | No. | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 1.3.1 | Conduct Familiarization Workshop to enhance trust and linkages | No. | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 1.3.4 | Conduct Meeting between National Level Organization and Trader Association | No. | 1 | | P | | | | | |
| 2.1.1 | Assess NTFP availability, price and volume trend for major NTFPs | No. | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.1.2 | Develop an annotated directory of Nepalese companies active in MAP/NTFP sector | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.1.4 | Prepare promotional materials related to NTFPs | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 2.1.5 | Promote and disseminate promotional materials for service providers/farmers/CFUGs | No. | 2 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 2.1.5 | Promote and disseminate promotional materials to pocket areas | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 2.3.1 | Identification of Traders and agents, and strengthening them for promotion of NTFP trade network | No. | 2 | | P | | | | 1 | |
| 2.3.4 | Conduct facilitation meeting with GOs/NGOs, concerning matching up of NTFP related activities | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.6 | Orientation Meeting with Potential CFUG for Resource Inventory | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.8 | Identification of Traders, Agents, Processors and other Service Providers for NTFP Resource Inventory | No. | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 2.3.9 | Conduct NTFP Resource Inventory Training | No. | 3 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2.3.11 | Inclusion of NTFP Management in CF Operational Plan | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.12 | Conduct Need Assessment Meeting for Service Providers | No. | 2 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 2.3.13 | Conduct capacity strengthening training for service providers | No. | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.19 | SWOT analysis of OP of CFUGs | No. | | | | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 6.2.3 | Organize NTFP Nursery management Training to service providers | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.4 | Conduct Training on NTFP Nursery Management with service providers | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.5 | Identification of Potential Land for Cultivation of NTFP | No. | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 6.2.6 | Develop manual/guidelines for training packages and training on sustainable harvesting and post harvesting techniques | | | | | | | | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 6.2.7 | Encourage and aware rural village communities to cultivate identified potential NTFPs in their private and community land on commercial scale through facilitation | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 6.3.1 | Conduct Training for developing Local Resource Persons on Cultivation, Harvesting and Processing of NTFP | No. | 2 | | | | P | 1 | | |
| 7.3.1 | Selection of specific NTFPs for processing | No. | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 7.3.2 | Identification of existing enterprises and their business | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 7.3.6 | Assessment of production capacity of existing processing plants and training on the capacity enhancement | No. | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| 7.3.7 | Feasibility study on establishment of new processing plants | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 8.2.1 | Conduct training on enterprise development | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 8.2.2 | Identify commercially viable products for cultivation and sustainable harvesting | No. | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 8.2.7 | Identify potential IGA groups and co-operatives in the pockets and their working area | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 8.2.8 | Conduct meeting with the existing groups and co-operatives to integrate the NTFPs sector in their plan | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 8.2.10 | Identify NTFPs related IGA groups or micro-enterprises/ entrepreneurs in the pockets and their status | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 8.2.11 | Conduct interaction with these groups or micro-enterprises to identify their constraints and assess the needs | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 8.3.1 | Collect sample of major NTFPs for identification and use as training kit | No. | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 8.3.2 | Conduct NTFP Cultivation Training (4 days for 20 participants) in the area | No. | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | | |
| 8.3.5 | Conduct NTFPs exposure tour for CFUGs and production groups | No. | 2 | | | | 1 | | | |
| | Sample preparation training and management | No. | 3 | | | | | 3 | | |
| | Field Data Collection, NTFP selection for planning of activities of next fiscal year | No. | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| | Cost benefit analysis of Mentha product | No. | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |

Surkhhet Office:

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1.1.5 | Linkage build-up between Surkhet Traders and Kathmandu as well as Nepalgunj traders | No. | 2 | | | | | 2 | | |
| 1.3.1 | Conduct familiarization workshop to enhance trust and linkages | No | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2.1.1 | Assess NTFP availability, price and volume trend for major NTFPs | No. | 1 | | P | | | | | |
| 2.1.2 | Develop an annotated directory of Nepalese companies active in MAP/NTFP sector | No. | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 2.1.5 | Promote and dissemination of promotional materials | No. | 2 | | | | | | 2 | |
| 2.3.1 | Identification of Traders, agents and service providers, and strengthening them for promotion of NTFP trade network | No | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | Formation of NTFP trade network | No | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.7 | Identification of community forest for NTFP resource inventory | No | 1 | | | P | | 1 | | |
| 2.3.9 | Conduct NTFP Resource Inventory Training | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.11 | Inclusion of NTFP Management in CF Operational Plan | No. | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.12 | Conduct Need Assessment Meeting for Service Providers | No. | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.14 | Conduct Business Management Training for Service Providers | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 3.3.1 | Identification & selection of potential CFUGs & production groups | No. | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 3.3.2 | Formation of Sub-committee in CFUG for implementing NTFP Management Activities/Group Management Training for CFUGs | No. | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| 3.3.4 | Conduct Training for Business Plan Preparation | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.2 | Conduct Training on Quality Requirement of NTFP with service providers | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.4 | Conduct Training on NTFP Nursery Management with service providers | No | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 6.3.1 | Training on sustainable harvesting of NTFP | No. | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 7.3.2 | Identification of potential enterprises and their business | | | | P | | | | | |
| 7.3.7 | Feasibility study on establishment of new processing plants | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 8.2.6 | Orientation training on importance of cultivation of NTFPs | No. | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 8.3.2 | Conduct Training on NTFP cultivation and management | No. | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 8.3.3 | Conduct training on NTFP marketing and management with service providers | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 8.3.5 | Conduct NTFP Cultivation Tour for CFUGs and production groups | No. | 1 | | | | 2 | | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|-------|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| | Promotion of improved technology | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 9.3.3 | Workshop for policy preparation by FNCCI/AEC | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | Sample preparation training and management | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | Plant protection training for Ginger production groups | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | Disease control campaign for Ginger producers | No. | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | District and pocket level planning workshop | No. | 3 | | | | | | 3 | |

Kailali Office:

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1.3.1 | Conduct familiarization workshop to enhance trust and linkages | No. | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.2 | Conduct training on supply chain management with service providers | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.1.1 | Assess NTFP availability, price and volume trend for major NTFPs | No. | 1 | P | P | | | | | |
| 2.1.2 | Develop an annotated directory of Nepalese companies active in MAP/NTFP sector | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.1.5 | Promote and disseminate promotional materials | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.1 | Identification of traders and agents, and strengthening them for promotion of NTFP trade network | No. | 1 | P | | | | | | |
| 2.3.2 | Preparation of guideline for NTFP networking team | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | Formation of NTFP trade network | No. | 1 | P | | | | | | |
| 2.3.5 | Provide NTFP market information | No. | 1 | | | O | | | | |
| 2.3.7 | Identification of community forest for NTFP resource inventory | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2.3.8 | Identification of traders, agents, processors and other service providers for NTFP resource inventory | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.9 | Conduct NTFP resource inventory training | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.10 | Carry out resource inventory in selected community forest | No. | 1 | | | P | | | | |
| 2.3.11 | Inclusion of NTFP management in community forest operational plan | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3.12 | Conduct need assessment meeting for service providers | No. | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2.3.13 | Conduct capacity strengthening training for service providers | No. | 1 | | P | | | 1 | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 2.3.19 | SWOT analysis of OP of CFUGs | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 3.3.2 | Formation of sub-committee in CFUG for implementing NTFP management activities/group management training for CFUGs | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 3.3.3 | Identification of DAG and women and assess their need to involve them in NTFP marketing | No. | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 3.3.4 | Conduct training for business plan preparation | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.1 | Conduct training to develop skill in potential and commercially viable NTFP collection | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.5 | Identification of potential land for cultivation of NTFP | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 6.3.1 | Conduct training for developing local resource persons on cultivation, harvesting and processing of NTFP | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 7.3.1 | Selection of specific NTFPs for processing (Lemon Grass, Citronella distillation in Tikapur) | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 7.3.2 | Identification of existing enterprises and their business | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 7.3.8 | Operational, management and maintenance training | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 8.2.1 | Conduct training on enterprise development | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 8.2.2 | Identify commercially viable products for cultivation and sustainable harvesting | No. | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 8.3.2 | Conduct training on NTFP cultivation and management | No. | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | |
| 8.3.4 | Conduct meeting to provide information about service providers | No. | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 8.3.5 | Conduct NTFP cultivation tour for CFUGs and production groups | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 9.3.1 | Information sharing on current government NTFP policies | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Business plan preparation of NTFP processing plant | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | Consultancy support for Safed Musli | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | 12 CF inspected for Eco-cert (R.C. Poudel) | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | Safed Musli Lab test Program in Pantanagar Agriculture University | No. | | | | | | | 1 | |

Dolpa Office:

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| - | Demonstration plot for NTFP seed production | No | 2 | | | | 3 | | | |
| 1.3.1 | Conduct Familiarization Workshop to enhance trust and linkages | No | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 1.3.2 | Conduct Training on Supply Chain Management with service providers | No | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.1.1 | Assess NTFP availability, price and volume trend for major NTFPs | No | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.1.2 | Develop an annotated directory of Nepalese companies active in MAP/NTFP sector | No | 2 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 2.1.4 | Prepare promotional materials related to NTFPs | No | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 2.3.1 | Identification of Traders and agents, and strengthening them for promotion of NTFP trade network | No | 1 | | P | | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | Formation of NTFP trade network | | | | | P | 1 | | | |
| 2.3.5 | Provide NTFP market price information | | | | | O | 1 | | | |
| 2.3.8 | Identification of Traders, Agents, Processors and other Service Providers for NTFP Resource Inventory | No | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 2.3.9 | Conduct NTFP resource inventory training | No. | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2.3.10 | Carry out resource inventory in selected community forest | | | | | P | | | | |
| 2.3.12 | Conduct Need Assessment Meeting for Service Providers | No | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 2.3.14 | Conduct Business Management Training for Service Providers | No | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2.3.18 | Development and dissemination of market price information system | No | 1 | | P | | | | | |
| 2.3.19 | SWOT analysis of OP of CFUGs | No | 2 | | | | 3 | | | |
| 2.3.3 | Formation of NTFP trade network | No | 1 | | P | | 1 | | | |
| 3.3.2 | Formation of Sub-committee in CFUG for implementing NTFP Management Activities/Group Management Training for CFUGs | No | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 3.3.4 | Conduct Training for Business Plan Preparation | No | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 3.3.6 | Facilitate the formation of district level traders' association | No | 1 | | P | P | 1 | | | |
| 6.2.5 | Identification of potential land for cultivation of NTFP | No | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 6.2.8 | Selection of potential land for nursery management | | | | | P | | | | |
| 6.3.2a | Conduct pre and post harvesting training to service providers | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 6.3.2b | Conduct Pre and Post Harvesting Training through service providers | No | 10 | | | | | | 10 | |
| 7.3.2 | Identification of existing enterprises and their business | No | 2 | | | | | | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|--------|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 7.3.10 | Conduct training on production of incense sticks by use of local resources to processors | No | 1 | | P | 1 | | | | |
| 7.3.6 | Assessment of production capacity of existing processing plants and training on the capacity enhancement | No | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 7.3.7 | Feasibility study on establishment of new processing plants | No | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 7.3.8 | Operational, Management and Maintenance Training | No | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 9.3.1 | Information sharing on current government NTFP policies | No | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| New | Market linkage of Dolpa NTFP trader's associations with Kathmandu traders | No. | | | | | | 1 | | |
| New | Market Survey of Incense at Kathmandu | No. | 2 | | | | | | 2 | |

Syangja Office:

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|-------|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1.3.1 | Conduct Familiarization Workshop to enhance trust and linkages | No. | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 2.1.4 | Prepare promotional materials related to NTFPs | No. | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2.1.5 | Promote and disseminate promotional materials | No. | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| 2.1.7 | Train service providers in development, maintenance and dissemination of data | No. | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 2.3.1 | Identification of Traders and agents, and strengthening them for promotion of NTFP trade network | No. | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | Formation of NTFP trade network | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 3.3.4 | Conduct Training for Business Plan Preparation | No. | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 6.2.4 | Conduct Training on NTFP Nursery Management with service providers | No. | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| 7.3.6 | Assessment of production capacity of existing processing plants and training on the capacity enhancement | No. | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 8.3.2 | Conduct Training on NTFP cultivation and management (intercrop management) | No. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 8.3.2 | Conduct Training on NTFP cultivation and management (manure/pesticide preparation and application) | No. | 3 | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 8.3.5 | Conduct NTFP cultivation tour for CFUGs and production groups | No. | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | Coffee plantation and awareness training | No. | | | 1 | 8 | | | | |
| | Training conducted to leader farmer as a local service provider | No. | | | 1 | | | | | |

| SN | Intervention/Activities | Unit | Total Target | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Remarks |
|----|--|------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| | Field based training on NTFP and Ginger collection and marketing | No. | 2 | | | | | 2 | | |

*P: on progress

*O: ongoing activity

Note: Many field activities could not be carried out as planned due to transport halts, economy blockade, *Bandhs* and other security reasons.

5 Highlights of Next Year (2004-2005)

SN. Intervention/Activities

1. Identification of providers/traders who will provide linkages
2. Organize interaction with traders, cultivators and pharmaceutical companies for possibilities of buy-back guarantee
3. Identification of local traders interacting with farmers/CFUGs
4. Promotion of market linkages
5. Interaction with Indian traders and farmers
6. Study of NTFPs Trade movement
7. Conduct market study in India
8. Conduct market study of NTFPs and its product in local, district and regional level
9. Conduct Training on Website Search with service providers
10. Counsel existing and new traders on licensing and quarantine regulations
11. Conduct exposure visit to India for traders\farmers\cooperatives
12. Organize interaction between farmers/cultivators/producers and traders
13. Facilitate signing of MoU between CFUGs, local traders and district/regional traders to move the products
14. Conduct Cost Benefit Analysis
15. Identification of quality and quantity of product
16. Establish marketing information systems/services
17. Product demonstration in expos and trade fairs
18. Inclusion of NTFP Management in CF Operational Plan
19. Publication of crop calendar
20. Facilitate seed suppliers for posters and pamphlets
21. Conduct inventory of 15 CF with two instruments
22. Provide support for equipment purchase of NTFP resource inventory
23. NTFP information dissemination through media (radio, TV)
24. Information kit development in Agro vets
25. Provide support to NTFP Trade Network
26. Facilitate purchase of reference books and promotional materials
27. Formation of Sub-group in Community Forest
28. Conduct Salesmanship training for producers or collectors of NTFPs and spices
29. Conduct orientation meeting on Cost Benefit Analysis and market demand/price sharing with farmer groups
30. Conduct training on women participation in forest based entrepreneurship development and capacity enhancement
31. Organize meeting with selected CFUGs/farmer groups
32. Build awareness on NTFPs through school, Mother groups and CFUGs
33. Conduct meeting for formation of NTFPs and spices Marketing Committee
34. Organize awards for Best Service Providers
35. Conduct orientation training to traders, LRPs and entrepreneurs on standard quality and PRA issues of NTFPs/HVC commodities
36. Conduct Training on NTFP Nursery Management to the service providers
37. Conduct harvesting/processing and storage of NTFPs, herbs and spices
38. Organize discussion with farmers, CFUGs and processors on collection of NTFPs/herbs
39. Conduct field visit with CFUGs and processors
40. Identify the wild gatherers and cultivators of different NTFPs
41. Identify NTFPs harvesting techniques of wild gatherers
42. Interaction between traders and farmers for sale of aromatic oils
43. Conduct market study of Nepalese essential oil in Nepalese industry
44. Distillation of products in Distillation Plant
45. Conduct study on Value Addition through product diversification

46. Identification of potential investors
47. Feasibility study on establishment of new processing plant
48. Operational, Management and Maintenance Training
49. Provide training on basketries, handicrafts as there is high prospects of Bet, Babiyo, Munj, etc. in the area and promote market of those products through developing linkages with business people and large enterprises and traders
50. Conduct field visit for Investor/Processor of Distillation Plant
51. Facilitation for establishment of Distillation Plant
52. Provide training on proper processing of NTFPs to farmers/processors, CFUGs and entrepreneurs
53. Conduct interaction between farmers, local traders and exporters/companies with special focus on essential oils
54. Strengthening of existing local enterprises
55. Facilitation on product development/making
56. Identification of transportation/cargo agent to move the products
57. Conduct regular monitoring of the enterprise/s
58. Facilitate establishment of new enterprise
59. Facilitation to give the processing plant to private sector for operation
60. Conduct training on enterprise development
61. Identify commercially viable products for cultivation and sustainable harvesting
62. Orientation training on importance of cultivation of NTFPs
63. Conduct training to farmers, users and group representatives on cooperative concept, its advantage, procedure for registration, role and responsibility and on sustainable operation mechanism
64. Irrigation Management
65. Research and Development of NTFPs, herbs and spices (Trail Cultivation)
66. Conduct Impact Assessment on wildlife and biodiversity due to cultivation of essential oil bearing herbs in Buffer Zone CFUGs
67. Conduct observation of cultivating land
68. Land preparation and gathering information on seed and input suppliers
69. Conduct cultivation of NTFPs, herbs and spices
70. Support seedling transplantation
71. Meeting with interested cultivators for the cultivation of NTFPs and spices
72. Conduct training on NTFP marketing and management with service providers
73. Conduct Meeting to provide information about service providers
74. Conduct NTFP cultivation tour for CFUGs and production groups
75. Help in lease of CF to a single person
76. Conduct Promotion Workshop
77. Provide training on sustainable methods of Rhizome Extraction
78. Facilitation on seed selection and stratification
79. Conduct feasibility study for cultivation of NTFPs, herbs and spices in private or community land
80. Conduct training on Intercultural Operation and Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
81. Monitoring by Resource Person
82. Facilitation on slips selection and stratification
83. Conduct training on sustainable methods of Slips Extraction
84. Conduct exposure visit to cultivated land, nursery and Distillation Plant
85. Facilitation on Nursery establishment and follow up activities
86. Conduct Irrigation Management training for Local Resource Person
87. Conduct interaction between CFUGs and company/enterprise/industry people
88. Conduct training on Organic cultivation
89. Information sharing on current government NTFP policies
90. Conduct orientation meeting with CFUGs on wild collection and associated legal issues

Annex

Annex 1: Target vs Achievement Indicators for BDS-MaPS project 2003-2004

| S. No. | Indicators | Unit | Banke | Bardiya | Surkhet | Kailali | Dolpa | Syangja | Total | % |
|--------|--|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|---------|
| 1 | Number of direct beneficiaries HH reached by BDS-MaPS | Target | 440 | 440 | 440 | 240 | 240 | 160 | 1,960 | 100 |
| | | Achievement | 555 | 232 | 440 | 253 | 207 | 170 | 1,857 | 94.74 |
| | Number of indirect beneficiaries HH reached by BDS-MaPS | Target | 702 | 312 | 80 | 1364 | | 142 | 2,600 | 100 |
| | | Achievement | 1507 | 675 | 169 | 2920 | | 304 | 5,575 | 214.42 |
| 2 | Total monetary volume of NTFPs (herbs + spices) | Target | 2,146,893 | 2,146,893 | 2,146,893 | 1,170,512 | 1,170,512 | 780,340 | 9,562,043 | 100 |
| | | Achievement | 67,015 | 430,000 | 390,923 | 1,350,000 | 56,250 | 375,000 | 2,669,188 | 27.91 |
| | | Gap | -2,079,878 | -1,716,893 | -1,755,970 | 179,488 | -1,114,262 | -405,340 | -6,892,855 | (72.09) |
| 3 | Number of direct women beneficiaries | Target | 44 | 44 | 44 | 24 | 24 | 16 | 196 | 100 |
| | | Achievements | 235 | 45 | 212 | 53 | 23 | 47 | 615 | 313.78 |
| | | Gap | 191 | 1 | 168 | 29 | -1 | 31 | 419 | 213.78 |
| 4 | Number of direct beneficiaries HHs belonging to DAG | Target | 176 | 176 | 176 | 96 | 96 | 64 | 784 | 100 |
| | | Achievements | 82 | 98 | 146 | 101 | 43 | 24 | 494 | 63.01 |
| | | Gap | -94 | -78 | -30 | 5 | -53 | -40 | -290 | (36.99) |
| 5 | Number of direct beneficiaries HHs adapting to improved technology | Target | 440 | 440 | 440 | 240 | 240 | 160 | 1,960 | 100 |
| | | Achievements | 555 | 232 | 440 | 253 | 207 | 170 | 1,857 | 94.74 |
| | | Gap | 115 | -208 | 0 | 13 | -33 | 10 | -103 | (5.26) |
| 6 | Sell of Agriculture inputs (Rs.) | Target | 814,903 | 814,903 | 814,903 | 444,240 | 444,240 | 288,375 | 3,621,564 | 100 |
| | | Achievements | 422,000 | 311,450 | 939,800 | 402,133 | 7,000 | 80,000 | 2,162,383 | 59.71 |
| | | Gap | -392,903 | -503,453 | 124,897 | -42,107 | -437,240 | -208,375 | -1,459,181 | (40.29) |
| 7 | Monetary value of Business services (12% of the Agri. inputs) | Target | 97,788 | 97,788 | 97,788 | 53,309 | 53,309 | 34,605 | 435,410 | 100 |
| | | Achievements | 24,000 | 15,572 | 112,776 | 48,256 | 840 | 9,600 | 211,044 | 48.47 |
| | | Gap | -73,788 | -82,216 | 14,988 | -5,053 | -52,469 | -25,005 | -224,366 | (51.53) |

Annex 2: Performance Monitoring Indicators for BDS-MaPS 2003-2004

| Revised Input baselines and targets for extended SO1 and IR indicator | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| SO or IR | Results Statement | Indicator | Unit of Measure | Disaggregation | Base line year | Baseline value | 2004 Target (1st Yr) | 2004 Actual | 2005 Target (2nd Yr) | 2005 Actual | 2006 Target (3rd Yr) | 2006 Actual | Total target change |
| SO1 | Increased sustainable production and annual sales of non-timber forest products (NTFPs), herbs and spices | Annual sales of NTFPs in target areas | Millions of US Dollar | N/A | 2004 | 0.039 | 0.137 | | 0.625 | | 1.751 | | 1.712 |
| | | Annual sales of herbs and spices in target areas | | | | 0.751 | 0.784 | | 0.947 | | 1.322 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.571 |
| | | | | | Total | 0.790 | 0.921 | 0.827 | 1.572 | | 3.073 | | 2.283 |
| SO1 IR 1.1 | Expanded market participation | Farm and forest households collecting and selling NTFPs in target area | Number of farm and forest HH in thousand | N/A | 2004 | 4.338 | 1.470 | | 2.603 | | 2.677 | | 6.750 |
| | | Farm and forest households collecting and selling herbs and spices in target area | | | | 6.386 | 0.490 | | 0.868 | | 0.892 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.25 |
| | | | | | Total | 10.724 | 1.960 | 1.857 | 3.471 | | 3.569 | | 9.000 |
| SO1 IR 1.1.1 | Increased Adoption of Improved Technology | Households adopting improved technology in cultivating NTFPs | Number of HH in thousand | N/A | 2004 | 0 | 1.47 | | 2.603 | | 2.677 | | 6.750 |
| | | Households adopting improved technology in cultivating herbs | | | | 0 | 0.074 | | 0.204 | | 0.338 | | 0.264 |
| | | Households adopting improved technology in cultivating spices | | | | 0.901 | 1.317 | | 2.055 | | 2.813 | | 1.986 |
| | | | | | Total | 0.901 | 1.391 | 1.857 | 2.259 | | 3.151 | | 9.000 |
| SO1 IR 1.1.1 | Expanded access to business service and markets | Number of HH receiving BDS support in NTFP cultivation | Thousands of HH | N/A | 2004 | 0 | 1.47 | | 2.603 | | 2.677 | | 6.750 |
| | | Number of HH receiving BDS support in herbs cultivation | | | | 0 | 0.74 | | 0.204 | | 0.338 | | 0.338 |
| | | Number of HH receiving BDS support in spices cultivation | | | | 0.901 | 1.317 | | 2.055 | | 2.813 | | 1.986 |
| | | | | | Total | | 3.527 | 3.714 | | | | | |
| SO1 IR 1.1.2 | Expanded access to business service and markets | Monitory value of agricultural inputs purchased by HH from BDS providers in NTFP cultivation | USD | N/A | 2004 | 0 | 2,740 | | 12,500 | | 35,020 | | 35,020 |
| | | Monitory value of agricultural inputs purchased by HH from BDS providers in herbs and spices cultivation | | | | 10,184 | 10,966 | | 12,350 | | 13,773 | | 3,589 |
| | | Monitory value of agricultural inputs purchased by HH from BDS providers in NTFP, herbs and spices cultivation | | | | 509,220 | 548,293 | 538,842 | 617,507 | | 688,635 | | 179,415 |
| Optional | Increased income | Income per household from NTFP collection and cultivation | USD | N/A | 2004 | 8.98 | 40.00 | | 100.00 | | 135.00 | | 126.02 |
| | | Income per household from Spices collection and cultivation | | | | 117.57 | 150.00 | | 200.00 | | 242.00 | | 124.43 |
| | | TOTAL increased income from NTFP + SPICES | USD | | | 126.55 | 190.00 | 146.2 | | | | | |

Annex 3a. Documents of BDS-MaPS of April - June 2004

| SN | Reports/Plans/Guidelines | Report code |
|-----|--|----------------|
| 1. | Micro Budgeting | RP4\AF\002\13 |
| 2. | Dolpa Sub Sector Analysis | RP4\SS\005\30 |
| 3. | Orientation workshop on BDS-MaPS & Social Mobilization | RP4\GE\002\33 |
| 4. | District DIP | IP4\ME\003\3 |
| 5. | Banke DIP | IP4\ME\004\4 |
| 6. | Bardiya DIP | IP4\ME\005\5 |
| 7. | Kailali DIP | IP4\ME\006\6 |
| 8. | Surkhet DIP | IP4\ME\007\7 |
| 9. | Syangja DIP | IP4\ME\010\17 |
| 10. | Working Guideline and Role of Social Mobilizers | GL4\GE\001\5 |
| 11. | fdfllhs kl/rfnssf] nflu sfd ugj{ lgbj{lzsf tyf lhDdJjf/L | GL4\GE\002\6 |
| 12. | BDS-MaPS Guidelines (Compiled) | GL4\AF\002\7 |
| 13. | Visit Report to NEHHPA on May 6, 2004 | RP4\AF\011\32 |
| 14. | Orientation Workshop on BDS-MaPS and Social Mobilization | RP4\GE\002\33 |
| 15. | Monthly Progress Report April | RP4\ME\004\34 |
| 16. | Report on coordination meeting for common issues on NTFP trade and marketing, May 25, 2004 | RP4\AF\012\35 |
| 17. | Dolpa District DIP | IP4\ME\012\19 |
| 18. | Monthly Plan June | IP4\ME\013\20 |
| 19. | DM and BDO Orientation – Manual (Draft) | MA4\AF\001\1 |
| 20. | DM and BDO Orientation Report | RP4\AF\013\36 |
| 21. | May Monthly Progress Report | RP4\ME\005\37 |
| 22. | Report on Production Planning Meeting with Field Staff | RP4\HV\001\38 |
| 23. | Report on NTFP Trade Network, Surkhet | RP4\FSu\001\39 |
| 24. | May Monthly Progress Report, Surkhet | RP4\FSu\002\40 |
| 25. | May Monthly Progress Report, Dolpa | RP4\FDo\001\41 |
| SN | Visit Reports | Report code |
| 1. | MALE Visit Report (April 12, 2004) | RP4\AF\005\17 |
| 2. | LFP Visit Report (April 18, 2004) | RP4\AF\006\18 |
| 3. | NACRMLP Visit Report (April 19, 2004) | RP4\AF\007\19 |
| 4. | NARMSAP Visit Report (April 19, 2004) | RP4\AF\008\20 |
| 5. | EPB Visit Report (April 14, 2004) | RP4\MK\004\21 |
| 6. | Sahakarya Visit Report (April 21, 2004) | RP4\AF\009\23 |
| 7. | Helvetas Visit Report (April 23, 2004) | RP4\AF\010\25 |
| SN | Meeting Minutes | Code |
| 1. | Project Management Committee Meeting, May 3 | MI4\AF\023\35 |
| 2. | Monthly Performance Meeting, May 5 | MI4\AF\024\36 |
| 3. | Core Team Meeting, May 10 | MI4\AF\025\37 |
| 4. | M & E Meeting with SIMI, May 14 | MI4\ME\002\38 |
| 5. | Meeting with NEHHPA, May 6 (Same as SN 1) | MI4\OR\009\39 |
| 6. | Core Team Meeting, May 14 | MI4\AF\026\40 |
| 7. | Meeting with WWF, May 17 | MI4\PWw\001\41 |
| 8. | Meeting for 2004 Expo at Netherlands, May 17 | MI4\AF\027\42 |
| 9. | Meeting for Consultant hiring for Expo 2004, May 25 | MI4\AF\004\44 |
| 10. | Monthly Performance Meeting on June 7, 2004 | MI4\AF\028\43 |

Annex 3b. Documents of BDS-MaPS of July - September 2004

| SN | Reports/Plans/Guidelines | Report code |
|----|---|----------------|
| 1 | Monthly Progress Report June 2004 | RP4\ME\006\42 |
| 2 | Second Quarterly Progress Report, April 2004 – June 2004 | RP4\ME\007\43 |
| 3 | Report on participation in international trade fair | RP4\MK\005\44 |
| 4 | Monthly Progress Report, April 2004 - Kailali | RP4\FKa\001\45 |
| 5 | Second Coordination Meeting for Common Issues on NTFP Trade and Marketing, July 8, 2004 (Draft) | RP4\AF\014\46 |
| 6 | Monthly Progress Report, June 2004 - Kailali | RP4\FKa\002\47 |
| 7 | Third Quarterly Target Report, July 2004 – September 2004 | RP4\ME\008\48 |
| 8 | Gender Training for Field Staff of BDS-MaPS, May 28-30, 2004 | RP4\GE\003\49 |
| 9 | Consultancy Report of Ken Nicholson | RP4\IN\001\50 |
| 10 | Bardiya Monthly Progress Report for June 2004 | RP4\FBd\001\51 |
| 11 | Bardiya Monthly Progress Report for July 2004 | RP4\FBd\002\52 |
| 12 | Monthly Project Progress Report July 2004 | RP4\ME\009\53 |
| 13 | Consultant Report on Quality Certification | RP4\MK\006\54 |
| 14 | Field Visit Report on Aug 10-20, 2004 | RP4\HV\002\55 |
| 16 | Report by Marketing on Leadership Development Training on Aug 29-31, 2004 | RP4\MK\007\56 |
| 17 | Report by Gender on Leadership Development Training on Aug 29-31, 2004 | RP4\GE\004\57 |
| 18 | Formats for Gender Monitoring | GL4\GE\004\9 |
| 19 | Guidelines for Case Development | GL4\CA\001\10 |
| 20 | Review Guidelines 2004 | GL4\ME\004\11 |
| 21 | Planning Guidelines 2005-2005 | GL4\ME\005\12 |
| 22 | Business Plan for Safed Musali | IP4\FNp\003\21 |
| 23 | Monthly Planning July 2004 | IP4\ME\014\22 |
| 24 | Monthly Planning August 2004 | IP4\ME\015\23 |
| 25 | Timeline Planning for Review 2004 | IP4\ME\016\24 |
| 26 | Monthly Planning September 2004 | IP4\ME\017\25 |
| 27 | Leadership Training Manual for Social Mobilizers and Facilitators | MA4\GE\001\2 |
| 28 | Proposal for Feasibility study for organic farming in the pocket areas of IDE/BDS-MaPS | PR4\IN\001\1 |
| SN | Meeting Minutes | Code |
| 29 | Monthly Performance Meeting | MI4\AF\029\46 |
| 30 | Meeting with NEHHPA on July 25, 2004 | MI4\OR\011\47 |
| 31 | Presentation on Quality Certification on Aug 2, 2004 | MI4\MK\005\48 |
| 32 | Monthly Performance Meeting on Aug 9, 2004 | MI4\AF\030\49 |
| 33 | Pre-planning Meeting on Aug 16, 2004 | MI4\ME\003\50 |
| 34 | Meeting with CBNL on June 24, 2004 | MI4\OR\012\51 |
| 35 | Meeting with CBNL on July 5, 2004 | MI4\OR\013\52 |
| 36 | Meeting with CBNL on July 15, 2004 | MI4\OR\014\53 |
| 37 | Meeting with CBNL on Aug 2, 2004 | MI4\OR\015\54 |
| 38 | PAC Meeting on Aug 25, 2004 | MI4\AF\031\55 |
| 39 | Pre-planning Meeting on Sept 7, 2004 | MI4\ME\004\56 |
| 40 | PAC Meeting on Sept 22, 2004 | MI4\AF\032\57 |

Annex 4. List of traders in destination countries (export market)

| No. | Name | Street | City | State/ Providence | Zip | Country | Telephone | Fax | Webpage | Email | Product type | Business |
|-----|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | A Woman of Uncommon Scents, Inc. | P.O. Box 103, 14613 Timmons Road | Roxbury | PA | 17251 | USA | 800-377-3685, 717-530-0609 | 717-263-6347 | www.awomanofuncommonscents.com | 75730.1510@compuserve.com | Essential oils | Importer of extraordinary essential oils. |
| 2 | Adrian America Inc. | 174 Main Street Highway 35 | Eatontown | NJ | 7724 | USA | 732-389-3333 | 732-389-3633 | www.adrianamerica.com | jcorley@adrianamerica.com | Essential oils | Produce and market essential oils worldwide. |
| 3 | Advanced Biotech | 85 Fifth Avenue Building 5 | Paterson | NJ | 7524 | USA | 973-357-0577 | 973 357-0644 | www.adv-bio.com | NA | Essential oils/pyrazines/synthetic aroma chemicals | Focuses on the growing need for Essential Oils, Pyrazines, and Synthetic Aroma Chemicals, along with 100% natural, unique or custom food, fragrance and pharmaceutical ingredients |
| 4 | Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc. | 1001 West Saint Paul Ave. | Milwaukee | WI | 53233 | USA | 414-273-3850/ 800-227-4563 | 414-273-5793 | www.sigma-aldrich.com | aldrich@sigma-aldrich.com | Flavors/ fragrances/ specialty chemicals | Supplies fine chemicals. |
| 5 | Amaranthine Aromatics | 4429 Hillcroft Drive | Cleveland | OH | 44128 | USA | 800-842-8609 | N | www.amaranthine.com | amaran@nls.net | Essential oils | Our merchandise is manufactured by our distributors and importers in California, Oregon, and Utah from fine ingredients grown around the world |
| 6 | Aphrodisia Products | 62 Kent Street | Brooklyn | NY | 11222 | USA | 800-221-6898, 718-383-3677 | 718-383-6618 | www.aphrodisiaproducts.com | info@aphrodisiaproducts.com | Botanicals | Wholesale botanical suppliers. |
| 7 | Bedoukian Research, Inc. | 21 Finance Drive | Danbury | CT | 6810 | USA | 203-830-4000 | 203-830-4010 | www.bedoukian.com | NA | Pharmaceutical/ agrochemicals/ specialty chemicals | Supply to pharmaceutical, agrochemical, and specialty chemical industries. Research has developed synthetic routes to difficult intermediates, manufactured specialty products, and performed difficult distillations. |
| 8 | Belmay Inc. | 200 Corporate Blvd. South | Yonkers | NY | 10701-6811 | USA | 914-376-1515 | 914-376-1784 | www.belmay.com | NA | Fragrances/flavors | A full service multi-national flavor and fragrance supplier. |
| 9 | Beverage House, Inc. | 107 North Avenue | Cartersville | GA | 30120 | USA | 888-732-3927 | N | www.beveragehouse.com | GMCahill@mindspring.com | Beverage concentrates | Known for the finest liquid beverage concentrates sold anywhere, with distribution in thousands of quality outlets nationwide. |
| 10 | Bush Boake Allen Inc. | 7 Mercedes Drive | Montvale | NJ | 7645 | USA | 201-391-9870 | 201-391-0860 | www.bushboakeallen.com | NA | Flavors/fragrances/essential oils/specialty chemicals | Producer of flavors, fragrances and aroma chemicals. |
| 11 | California Savvy | 555 Bryant Street #320 | Palo Alto | CA | 94301 | USA | 888-22-MOXIE, 408-261-9818 | 408-261-1172 | www.imoxie.com | Sales@IMoxie.COM | Essential oils | Importer and exporter of essential oils and fragrances. |
| 12 | Camden-Grey Essential Oils | 8567 Coral Way, #178 | Miami | FL | 33155 | USA | 877-232-7662, 877-23A-ROMA | 305-229-7164 | www.essentialoil.net | aroma@bellsouth.net | Essential oils | Supplies products related to aromatherapy, massage and soapmaking, including top quality essential oils. |
| 13 | Carmi Flavor & Fragrance Co., Inc. | 6030 Scott Way | Commerse | CA | 90040 | USA | 323-888-9240, 800-421-9647 | 323-888-9339 | www.carmiflavors.com | carmiflavors@earthlink.net | Flavors/fragrances/essential oils/specialty chemicals | Specializes in beverage and food flavorings. |
| 14 | Champon Vanilla, Inc. | 6 Fireside Drive | Colts Neck | NJ | 7722 | USA | 732-224-9379 | 732-842-1934 | www.vanillabeam.com | sales@vanillabeam.com | Fragrances/flavors | Specializing in vanilla products. |
| 15 | Chemicals Incorporated | 12321 Hatcherville Road | Baytown | TX | 77521 | USA | 281-576-5000 | 281-576-5712 | www.chemicalsinc.com | akm@chemicalsinc.com | Specialty chemicals | Specializes in Agriculture, Petrochemical, Pharmaceutical, Polymer, Resins, Intermediates, Detergents, Flavor, and Fragrance. |

Annex 5. Identified 28 products for International market

| SN | Botanical Name | English Name | Vernacular Name |
|----|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| | <u>Essential oils</u> | | |
| 1 | Nardostachys grandiflora | Spikenard | Jatamanshi |
| 2 | Cinamom tamala | Cinamon leaf, bark | Tejpat, Dalchini |
| 3 | Cymbopogan nardus | Lemongrass | Lemongrass |
| 4 | Cymbopogan martini | Palamrosa | Palamrosa |
| 5 | Cymbopogan flexues | Citronella | Citronella |
| 6 | Matricaria chamomile | Chamomile | Chamomile |
| 7 | Occimum bassilicum | French basil | Bikashe Tulsi |
| 8 | Mentha arvensis | Mint | Pudin |
| 9 | Cymbopogan sps. | ----- | Soteghans |
| | <u>Crude herbs/ Medicinal plants</u> | | |
| 10 | Ginigibar officinalis | Ginger | Aduwa |
| 11 | Curuma longa | Turmeric | Haldi, Besar |
| 12 | Asphalt stone | Asphalt (Shilajeet) | Shilajeet |
| 13 | Occimum sanctum | Holy basil | Tulsi |
| 14 | Embilca officinalis | Emblica fruit | Amla |
| 15 | Rheum emodi | Rhubarb | Padamchal, Chulthi |
| 16 | Chlorophytum borivillium | White musli | Safed musli |
| 17 | Morchella conata | Moralemushroom | Guchi chyau |
| 18 | Swertia chiretta | Chiretta | Chiraito |
| 19 | Aconitum ferox | Aconite | Bikh |
| 20 | Hippophae rhamnoides | Seabuckthorn | Dale chuk |
| 21 | Asparagus racemosus | Asparagus | Kurilo |
| 22 | Zanthoxylum almatum | Zanthoxylum fruit | Timoor |
| 23 | Piper longum | Long pepper | Pipla |
| 24 | Cordyceps sinensis | ----- | Yarshagumba |
| 25 | Delphinium himalayii | ----- | Atis |
| 26 | Acacia concinna | ----- | Shikakai |
| 27 | Aegle marmelos | Marmelos fruit | Bel |
| 28 | Andrographis peniculata | | Kalmegh |

Annex 6: BDS MaPS Year One Impacts
10/1/03 to 9/30/04 (USAID Reporting Period)

| Item / units | Value | USAID Target | First Year Achievement (%) | Comment |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of Households | | | | |
| Number of BDS MaPS CFUGs | 52 | NA | | |
| Number of BDS MaPS Production Groups | 25 | NA | | |
| Number of BDS MaPS Co-operatives | 9 | NA | | |
| Number of BDS MaPS Coffee producing Groups | 32 | NA | | |
| Number of Enterprises | 2 | NA | | |
| Total Groups | 120 | NA | | |
| Number of BDS MaPS Households* | 1,857 | 1,960 | 95% | |
| Number of BDS MaPS Households represented by women | 615 | 50% | 57% | 59.7% of 1857HH |
| Number of BDS MaPS Households represented by DAG | 494 | | | |
| Number of people (household members) that BDS MaPS is directly helping in yr1* | 11,142 | 11,760 | 95% | HH=6 members |
| Number of HHs that BDS MaPS is indirectly helping in yr1* | 5,575 | 2,600 | 214% | |
| | | | | |
| No. of HH using Improved Technology* | 1,857 | 1,960 | 95% | |
| | | | | |
| Sales of NTFPs, Herbs and Spices | | | | |
| Average increase in sales (\$/hh)* | 19.92 | 66.84 | 30% | |
| | | | | |
| Total monetary volume of NTFPs (Herbs + Spices) (\$ millions)* | 0.83 | 0.921 | 90% | |
| Baseline NTFPs(Herbs+ Spices) sales BDS MaPS HHs (\$ millions) | 0.79 | 0.79 | | |
| Increased NTFPs (Herbs+Spices) sales for BDS MaPS HHs (\$ millions) | 0.037 | 0.131 | 28% | |
| | | | | |
| Production of NTFPs (Herbs and Spices) | | | | |
| Average production of NTFPs(herbs and spices) (kg/hh) | 39.45 | NA | | |
| Total NTFPs (herbs and spices) production BDS MaPS HHs (metric tons) | 73.26 | NA | | |
| Total area NTFPs (herbs and spices) cultivated by BDS MaPS HHs (ha) | 78.90 | NA | | |
| | | | | |
| Others | | | | |
| Total nos. of Trainings, workshops,visits, meetings,tours | 295 | | | |
| Total nos. of Participants | 5014 | | | |
| Total no. of Women | 2073 | | | |
| Total no. of DAG | 557 | | | |
| Total no. of service providers BDS MaPs working with | 107 | NA | | |
| Total of NTFP trade networks formed | 6 | NA | | One in each districts |

* USAID Indicator

Annex 7: Photographs

BDS MaPS in Action



Figure 1 Citronella Cultivation in Kailali



Figure 2 BDS MaPS and Choudhary Biosys



Figure 3 Nepal's stall at Natural products EXPO 2004, the Netherlands



Figure 4 Oil distillation plant at Tikapur



Figure 5 Orientation and sub sector analysis training to staffs



Figure 6 Kurilo cultivation in Kailali